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Women

of

Ohio

Women of Ohio

A RECORD OF THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE

Ruth Neely
EDITOR IN CHIEF

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Ohio Newspaper Women's Association

VOLUME III

THREE ROYAL OCTAVO VOLUMES
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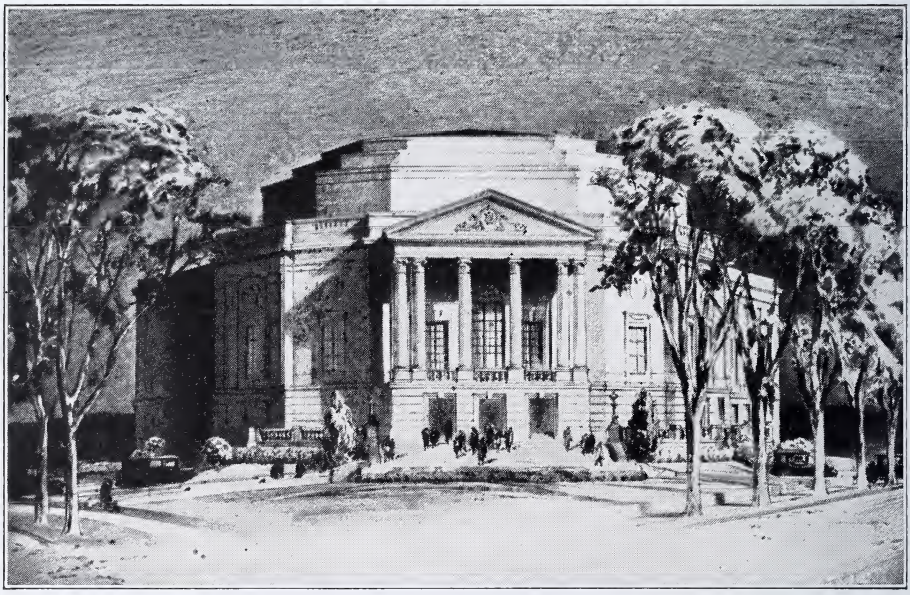
CHAPTER SIXTEEN

Women in Music, Art and Drama



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CHAPTER SIXTEEN

WOMEN IN MUSIC, ART AND DRAMA

WOMEN IN MUSIC

By VIRGINIA D. STURM
Dayton Daily News

That Ohio has been a recognized leader in progress of the fine arts throughout the country is due largely to outstanding women of the state. Mere mention of only a few of their achievements confirms this statement.

Mrs. Edgar Stillman-Kelley closed her home at Oxford during the winters of 1938 and 1939 in order to direct from Washington, D. C., the movement to establish a portfolio of arts in the cabinet of the country. Her deep interest in music generally and in the projects sponsored by the National Federation of Music Clubs specifically have brought her to a place of national leadership.

Mrs. Harry Talbott, whose death in 1935 ended a life dedicated to human service, was especially devoted to the betterment of music in churches of all denominations. She was the patron of the Westminster Choir, which without her aid, encouragement and financial support could never have attained the distinction of its present position. With Mrs. William Taylor of Cleveland, Mrs. Talbott gave the land and buildings at Princeton, N. J., where the Westminster Choir School has become permanently established. Mrs. Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, gave unstinted energy and millions in money to the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra.

Mrs. Ralph Herbruck, president for several terms of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs, is a staunch worker for deeper appreciation of fine music. Her insistant demand that all young people of the state be given opportunity of participating in some manner in some musical activity has made her widely known. She serves on the board of the National Federation of Music Clubs and is chairman of a committee for promotion of music in the home.

The theater has been equally benefitted by important contribution of Ohio women to the bettered entertainment of the world.

Ohio was represented with distinction on the dramatic stage by Mrs. Leslie Carter, who as Carrie Dudley was a belle of Dayton in days gone by. The gifted Henrietta Crossman, whose early success as stage actress was repeated in later years in motion pictures, came from Cincinnati.

The theater of the lighter mood was definitely brightened by the art of Elsie Janis, of Columbus, whose service during the World War will never be forgotten by a buddy for whom she banished, temporarily, realizations of danger and of hardship. Trixie Friganza, musical comedy star, disclosed her native wit while still Delia O' Callahan, a little Cincinnati school girl.

Rae Samuels, vaudeville star, came from Youngstown. Evelyn Venable, of Cincinnati, Dorothy and Lillian Gish, of Youngstown, were stars of the silver screen. So, in its day of flickering, faltering silence, was Marguerite Clark, who came from Cincinnati. Today Eleanor Whitney, of Cleveland, dances her way through the movies.

The cultural development of the United States has, without question, been definitely advanced by women of Ohio. The state may well be noted not only for the presidents it has contributed but also for its women of culture who have been leaders in this field of human advancement.

Pauline Harrison, pianist of Massilon, was the first president of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs. Marjorie Squires, of Franklin, was one of the country's most noted contraltos. Carol Deis, of Dayton, was winner of an Atwater-Kent radio contest. Margaret Speaks, of Columbus, won wide recognition in radio and on the concert stage.

Ohio women are equally notable as patrons of the graphic arts. Mrs. Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, Mrs. Carnell of Dayton and Mrs. Libby of Cleveland, made wonderful contribution to the public museums of the state, making it possible for the public to see and enjoy some of the finest art treasures of the world.

It would be impossible to name each woman of Ohio who has helped to widen and deepen appreciation of the fine arts. Those whose life work is outlined in this chapter constitute, however, a representation of which any state and all the states can well be proud.

CLARA AND BERTHA BAUR

CLARA BAUR, founder and director of the Cincinnati Conservatory, from its beginning, in 1867, to her death, in 1912, was born in Stuttgart, 1835, of an old and aristocratic German family, descended from one of the first clergymen to ally himself with Luther at the time of the Reformation. It was strong, hardy stock, accounting, probably, for the amazing energy and vitality shown in her own career.

Studying pianoforte from earliest childhood with some of the best masters in Europe, including Dr. Sigmund Lebert and Madame Winter Weber, she gave promise of unusual talent. When a girl of about fifteen years of age, she came to the United States with her family, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, already a musical center. Immediately she began to dream of founding a school of music which would fill the lives of the students who attended it with durable satisfaction.

She found an ally in Miss Nourse, aunt of Elizabeth Nourse, the artist, who conducted a select school for young ladies in Cincinnati, and who, interested in the young German girl, allowed her to use a room in the school where private pupils could come to receive instruction in voice and piano. This was a novel idea, as at that time it was customary for the "music teacher" to go to the homes of her students. The little conservatory flourished; the room became too small; more teachers were needed; so presently Clara Baur moved to a place of her own, first on Broadway, then on Fourth and Lawrence St., and finally to the present spacious quarters at Oak and Highland aves., which, at that time, was not only the first music school of its kind in the city, but the first Conservatory of Music west of Boston.

Clara Baur remained in supreme command of her school for over fifty years. During that time, she saw the Conservatory, started with no capital and no endowment, become, through her strong will, her hard work and her beautiful dreams, one of the greatest institutions of its kind in the world.

She died in 1912, at the age of 77, after an illness of a single day, active to the last.

Her reign was brilliant, courageous and successful, but she knew it must end. Like a good queen, she provided for the succession, so that her work should not suffer too great a loss, in losing her.

The Conservatory of Music passed at her death into the hands of her niece, BERTHA BAUR, born in Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Emil Baur, a clergyman, and his wife Bertha. Educated at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she was studying when the death of her aunt called her to Cincinnati, Bertha Baur became, in 1912, the sole owner of the Conservatory, and remained in complete charge, until 1931, when she resigned active management by making an outright gift of the institution to the Cincinnati Institute of Fine Arts.

Under her regime the prestige and reputation of the Conservatory constantly developed. In 1925, Bertha Baur was awarded the medal of the Sesquicentennial Exposition as having made the greatest contribution to music of any Ohio woman. In the same year the University of Cincinnati conferred on her an honorary degree, in recognition of her contribution to the cultural life of the city.

The names of Clara and Bertha Baur are synonymous with the musical tradition of Cincinnati. These two great women have sent out thousands of students from the Conservatory to the four corners of the earth. In advancing the standards of musical education in the United States over the past 75 years, they have been a potent factor in enabling this country to preserve and to carry on satisfactorily the work of the world famous European musical centers, which at this time, because of political and economic conditions, are weakened and shattered.

MARY ELIZABETH BEER

The late MARY ELIZABETH BEER, a sister of Dorcas and Kathryn Beer, sang in Rome, Italy for several seasons. In addition to her musical career, she was interested in the sociological movement and the betterment of women and children.

MRS. ALBERT JAMES BELL

MRS. ALBERT JAMES BELL (Ruth Meacham Bell) is one of Cincinnati's outstanding women, whose interest in civic affairs and in the city's cultural advancement has placed her at the helm of many movements. Appointed to many posts of responsibility and honor, she has served her city unselfishly and successfully.

During the World War, Mrs. Bell, then a young matron, gave her aid to community wide sales, the funds from which went to soldier's needs. She worked for the liberty loans, on committees providing entertainments for soldiers and in numerous other capacities.

A signal recognition of Mrs. Bell's interest in music was her appointment as chairman of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. She succeeded the late MRS. JOHN COLLINS GALLAGHER, who died during her first year at the head of the Auxiliary.

Mrs. Bell held the Auxiliary post from 1925 to 1932. She was leader of a number of enterprises sponsored by the Auxiliary to raise funds for the orchestra's activities, among them a series of fine educational concerts, presenting the various choirs of the orchestra, the funds from which went to underwrite a noted interpreter for the children's concerts of the orchestra. Another notable project was an opera, proceeds of which were used in connection with the children's concerts.

BERTHA BAUR

President Emeritus,
Cincinnati Conservatory of Music

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Mrs. Bell led to success a drive that completed the Clara Baur scholarship fund for the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, this fund honoring its founder. Under this scholarship especially gifted young people without financial means secure free tuition at the Conservatory.

Mrs. Bell took the lead of the Zoo Opera ticket sale at a crisis in the history of the internationally noted Cincinnati Zoological Gardens and carried this to a triumphant termination.

She served the Cincinnati Woman's Club as president in 1924 and has been a leader of various departments and circles. She is now serving as chairman of its Music Department.

Her work in clubs received state recognition when she became chairman of the Art Department of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs.

Besides all this, Ruth Meacham Bell, was chairman of the Stuart Walker Theatre drive for funds to promote the plans of that producer and director for a distinctive theatre for Cincinnati; has served as secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association and was active in the drive which resulted in the present handsome home of the association.

The elder of the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Meacham, Mrs. Bell follows in their footsteps in her interest in her city's welfare. She is the wife of Dr. Albert James Bell, a leading Cincinnati physician. Their only child, Mrs. Clarence Sumner Lunt, is a resident of Rochester, N. Y.

FLORENCE BENHAM

In two years—from 1936 to 1938—the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra increased season subscriptions from 2800 to 5200—a world's record.

Who did it?

Members of the Woman's Committee of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, virtually every one of the 1500, if asked, would point in the general direction of MRS. MILES BENHAM, director of woman's activities of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra for the past three years, and say "she did."

Florence Benham's public service really began when her children, now grown, were pupils of the Hartwell (Cincinnati system) Public School and she was made president of the Hartwell Parent-Teacher Association.

Thus early in her career of civic, cultural, educational and social service to Cincinnati—of which community she has been called an "Indispensable Citizen," Mrs. Benham discovered a working principle as underlying any and all voluntary—or paid—service. It was that if you have said you will work you must really work—and give a proper accounting of and for said work. Service is not really service, in other words, unless you really do something worth doing.

As the result of this conviction—which she had probably not yet formulated but which was certainly a motivating force—Mrs. Benham did wonders

with her school mothers. They published—entirely on a volunteer basis—an eight page newspaper "The Hartwell Echo," they got the Cincinnati Board of Education to build Hartwell a new school, they ran two fall festivals which netted their own school community—only about 4500 persons—a total of $7,000 and they organized with Florence Benham as conductor, a school band.

It might be mentioned here that Florence Benham's music career really started at the age of three, and continued—as contralto soloist—in choral groups and church choirs.

The next big job came when Mrs. Benham was made president of Cincinnati Council, P. T. A., during which she started a P. T. A. magazine that still continues, conducted a survey of school neighborhood conditions, information from which was used by the Juvenile Court of Hamilton County.

Miscellaneous services—as head of a woman's committee that collected money to save the Cincinnati Zoo, as chairman of the recreation committee of the Woman's City Club out of which grew Cincinnati's present Woman's Public Recreation Committee—occupied the next few years.

Then came the period of really big time service—as campaign manager of an independent citizens school committee, campaign manager of the Cincinnati Bar Association for election of municipal judges, campaign manager for a reform group working for better government in Hamilton County and organizer of a woman's committee for passage of a $8,000,000 bond issue for building of five Cincinnati public schools.

Other jobs were interspersed between these—nobody has ever called Florence Benham a slow worker—or a timid one. The bigger the job, the better, seems to have been—and to be—her idea. So for several months of the winter of 1938-1939 she obtained leave of absence from her Cincinnati position in order to go to Pittsburgh, Pa., and help the Symphony Orchestra of that city make some fine subscription records also.

MARY EDWARDS BRANDON

MARY EDWARDS BRANDON is well known in musical, club and civic circles in Youngstown, cooperating in the work of various organizations which have advanced the welfare of the city and working for further progress and improvement. She is the wife of Roy F. Brandon and was born in Youngstown January 9, 1887, her parents being Edward David and Ann (Thomas) Edwards, both of whom came from South Wales. They arrived in Youngstown about 1884 and the father here engaged in the steel business. Here Mrs. Brandon was reared and educated, attending the public schools until she had completed the high school course. In 1914 she became the wife of William John McClain of Youngstown and for about ten years they resided in Buffalo, New York. Mr. McClain died on the 25th day of May, 1923, leaving a daughter, Lois Margaret, who was born in Buffalo. On the 11th of November, 1927, Mrs.

MRS. MILES BENHAM

Director of Women's Activities,
Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra

McClain was married to Roy Frew Brandon of Youngstown and since that time has resided continuously in her native city. Here she is well known as a soloist, who has done a great deal of church singing and who has figured actively and prominently in musical circles. She is now a member of the Monday Musical organization and has taken a helpful interest in advancing the musical standards of the community. Along other lines too her influence has been felt with results that have been most beneficial to the community. She is a past matron of the Order of the Eastern Star and she has worked efficiently in the Youngstown Federation of Woman's Clubs, of which she is still a member. She has been much interested in and is very active in the Parent-Teachers Association for several years, is a leading member of the League of Women Voters, has worked on the Community Chest drives and has recently completed a three years term as president of the Woman's City Club, a civic and social organization. She belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian church and she is a supporter of the Republican party. Her loyalty to any cause with which she becomes identified is one of her marked characteristics and her efficiency is attested by her co-workers.

KATHRYN BUCK

The Eurydice Club has always been an important feature in the musical circles of Toledo and of this club KATHRYN BUCK was one of the original members. From her early girlhood her voice of natural beauty, appealed to music lovers and from that time forward she has figured in concert work and in teaching and has been largely instrumental in bringing to the city some of the finest musical talent ever presented here.

Ohio has reason to be proud of her as a native daughter, for she was born in Erie County, being one of the three children of Albert D. and Marganetta (Gustin) Buck. The ancestry of the family is traced back to England and comprehensive research into the Buck family history discloses that one of the most remote of the ancestors was probably Lydoric upon whom King Dagobory of Aistrasia in 621 A. D. bestowed the government and fief of Flanders. His descendants were prominent in government and military affairs and in 1215 King John of England received help from the Earl of Flanders, while in the reign of Edward the First of England the family name, under various spellings, ofttimes le Buc, frequently appears. They were largely of the landed gentry of Great Britain.

History also records that the Bucks were among the early colonizers of the new world. Branches of the family were prominent in New England, particularly in Massachusetts and one of the first of the family to leave England for this country was the Rev. Richard Buck, who went to Virginia in 1609 to aid the suffering colony at Jamestown. Members of the family have since remained in that state and the old family homestead at Georgetown,

Virginia, is still in possession of the descendants there. Just when the family was established in Ohio is not definitely known but both parents of Kathryn Buck were born in this state and the father was a contractor, with headquarters in Toledo. He was numbered among the "boys in blue" of the Civil War, serving as a member of Company G., One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, with which he remained until the close of hostilities, although at one time he was found in the "dead house" by his father. He was suffering from typhoid fever and he was being held as a prisoner of war in Libby Prison at Richmond, Virginia, when the war ended. To him and his wife were born a daughter, Kathryn, and two sons, William C. and Nelson A., the latter now deceased. The entire family were singers, Nelson having been a baritone, while William C. is a tenor. Her father too was a baritone, while her mother possessed an excellent mezzo-soprano voice.

Miss Buck, who attended the Toledo public schools and was graduated from Central high school, early gave evidence of having inherited the musical talent of her parents and when a child was regarded as an excellent singer with a voice of unusual range. She studied voice in Toledo under Mrs. Hollister and later went to Chicago where her instructor was Mrs. Clarence Eddy, the wife of the famous organist of that city, for a period of four years. She afterward studied with Noyes Miner of Chicago for a year and with William Nelson Burritt for a year. She then returned home and took up the work of concert management, in which she engaged until the World war, when she went into Red Cross work, which occupied her attention until after the armistice was signed. She remains an honorary member of the Eurydice Club and while she was bringing concerts to Toledo, many of the musical organizations of the city were planned in her office and with her encouragement and assistance.

Miss Buck has also figured in other club organizations. She belongs to the Toledo Woman's Club, of which she was press chairman for four years and for two years was first vice president. She is a member of the Congregational church and she has been an earnest worker in the Republican party, acting as one of the trustees in her ward. She comes of a family that had various representatives in the war for independence and she is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. During the late European conflict she was a "war mother" to a Seneca Indian, who became chief of the tribe shortly after his return, his parents both dying of influenza. She also received a medal for her activities in connection with Toledo's centennial celebration. Her hobby is baseball and she is an ardent fan of the national sport. The various interests of her life are well balanced, making hers a well rounded character, although the outstanding one has been music, nature having richly endowed her in that particular.

RHEA WATSON CABLE

RHEA WATSON CABLE is not only widely known in musical circles of Lima but also throughout the state, where she has done much concert work, while in Lima, Ohio, she has taught for many years and is the efficient conductor of the Bach Choir. A lifelong resident of Lima, she is a daughter of Albert Cherrington and Alice May (Mankoff) Watson. The father, a native of Logan County, Ohio, long engaged in the grocery and coal business. His wife was born on a farm near Athens, Ohio, and both have passed away.

Mrs. Cable, after acquiring a public school education in her native city, became a student in Lima College and at the age of eighteen entered the Chicago Musical College under the direction of Dr. Ziegfeld. While in Chicago she won the diamond medal, playing with the Theodore Thomas orchestra. Later she and her two sisters and a brother played together, giving concerts in Ohio and other states, doing concert work for some years and winning merited renown in their field of art. Mrs. Cable has long been a teacher of piano and she also coaches violinists and singers. She formerly conducted the Presbyterian church choir and she is the well known conductor of the famous Bach Choir of Lima. She also was the composer of the Edward Johnson song and another of her compositions is "Dogwood," the lyrics for these having been written by Alice Stier Byrnes, of Washington, D. C., where she is president of the Friday Morning Club, the outstanding musical club of the city. Mrs. Cable has also been the conductor of many musical performances and her concertizing has made her known throughout this and other states. Her activities have also extended beyond musical circles for she has been one of the presidents of the National Children of the American Revolution and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, connected with the Lima chapter.

In 1909 Rhea Watson became the wife of John L. Cable, an attorney of Lima and a former member of congress from this district. He has attained prominent place in his profession and is the author of a book on Ohio Traction and The Corrupt Practice Law, the 1922 Act. He has also written for Harpers Bazaar and the Atlantic Monthly. Mr. and Mrs. Cable have two children. Alice Mary, who was educated in the Columbus School for Girls and in Peabody Institute at Baltimore, Maryland, also studied in London and Berlin and then entered Yale Music School, of which she is a graduate. She is now the wife of Samuel Perking Hayes, Jr., of South Hadley, Massachusetts, who was professor of psychology at Mount Holyoke, Massachusetts and is now teaching in the Sarah Lawrence College in New York. Mrs. Hayes is an accomplished violinist. Davis Watson Cable, the son, is a graduate of Kenyon College and is now studying law at Western Reserve University at Cleveland.

SARAH YANCEY CLINE

SARAH YANCEY CLINE, director of music education of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and of the College of Music, has won recognition throughout the country for her ability as teacher and director in this educational field.

She was born at Louisville, Ky., took her B. S. at the University of Cincinnati and was for a time supervisor of music at Little Rock, Ark. While there Miss Cline directed the Little Rock Festival Chorus. She is now conductor of the Cincinnati College of Music Chorus.

MARY CHRISTINE COTNER

MARY CHRISTINE COTNER, head of the violin department and instructor of Music at Miami University, also head of violin department and assistant professor of music at Western College, was born at Pocasset, Okla., the daughter of Clarence and Mary Cotner. She was graduated from MacMurray College, attended Chicago Musical College, University of Michigan, studied abroad at the Knocker Violin School, London, England, and under the Leopold Auer Fellowship at the Julliard Graded School.

Miss Cotner was formerly music instructor at the Georgia State College for Women. She is active in musical and other professional organizations.

MELVIA LYNCH DANIALSON

MELVIA LYNCH DANIALSON, head of the department of music education of Ohio University, is a graduate of the Columbia School of Music and received her M. A. at the University of Minnesota in 1930. She heads the music department of Ohio University, and is author of many short stories, poems and articles published in educational and other magazines.

JESSIE NEELY EAGLESTON

JESSIE NEELY EAGLESTON (Mrs. Freeman T. Eagleston), violinist, member of the executive committee of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs, is president of the Symphony Club of Columbus and a board member of the Woman's Music Club of Columbus.

MARY EDDY

MARY EDDY of Perryville in Southwestern Ashland County, ranks as one of the important collectors of ballads in the state and nation.

Becoming interested in balladry while a student at the University of Chicago, she wrote her master's thesis on the subject and then there began her unique career, that of collecting ballads wherever she could find them.

While a teacher for many years in the schools of Canton, Ohio, she sought the aid of her pupils and her friends in uncovering interesting folk-

songs of Ohio. She would travel miles to get the tune and the words of a ballad from the lips of some old resident who had been taught the song by his elders to whom it had been handed down through family generations.

Publication of her collection of ballads in 1939 culminates an ambition of many years standing.

ETELKA EVANS

ETELKA EVANS, teacher of violin and head of the Music History Department of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, was born at Stockbridge, Mass., and completed her education at the Hochschule fur Musick, Berlin, Germany, and at New York University.

She was previously dean of music at Southwestern University. Miss Evans' enviable reputation as music educator has been widely extended through numerous lecture recitals, many published articles and by the arrangement of music pageants, in which field she is regarded as expert.

JOSEPHINE FORSYTH

JOSEPHINE FORSYTH (Mrs. Phillip Andrew Myers), concert singer and composer of Cleveland, was born in Cleveland and received her musical education under distinguished teachers, notably Rita Elandi and Marcella Sembrich. She was starred in several musical comedies and then turned her attention to the composition of musical settings for poems, many of which have become very popular as radio broadcasts. She is active in many music organizations and a life member of the League of American Pen Women.

DONNA SOUDER GOODBREAD

DONNA SOUDER GOODBREAD spent many of her girlhood years at Ada, where her father, Dr. R. L. Souder, in addition to his arduous duties as a physician, conducted the Presbyterian Choir for many years.

After her marriage to Harry Goodbread, she lived in Columbus and for a time in Cleveland. In both cities she took an active part in music circles. She was a professional accompanist, was pianist for several concert singers.

Donna Goodbread was a member of Women's Music Club of Columbus; a past president of Lecture Recital Club and program manager of Fort-nightly music club of Cleveland. She was president of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs from 1925 to 1930 and was at one time chairman of the Atwater Kent Radio program. She died in October, 1936, and was laid to rest in the Ada cemetery, survived by one daughter, Ruth.

MRS. CLYDE M. GRUBBS

MRS. CLYDE M. GRUBBS, composer of songs and verse, wrote "Lovely Ohio" which is sung at all Daughters of America conventions. She is the

daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Tillack. Her mother (Cassie Osgood) was a member of a prominent pioneer family of Lorain County.

Mrs. Grubbs is state registrar of the Daughters of the American Colonists and corresponding secretary of Mayflower chapter Daughters of the American Colonists of Lorain. She is a charter member of Nathan Perry chapter Daughters of the American Revolution and at present is second vice-regent of that organization.

She is instructor in voice and director of choir of First Congregational Church. She is mother of two boys.

MARY DAVIS HAHN

MARY DAVIS HAHN (Mrs. Adolf Hahn), was born in Lima, Ohio, of Welsh and German parentage, but spent much of her early life in Cincinnati and Chicago, where she studied voice and violin at the leading musical schools of those cities.

At the age of sixteen, she embarked on a successful concert career, appearing in almost all of the metropolitan centers of the country. Later she herself organized a string quartet, with which she played for several years in engagements throughout the United States. She also accompanied the Welsh Prize Singers on three national tours.

At the outbreak of the World War, she abandoned her concert work and began the private teaching of music. It was at this period that she helped to organize the now noted Cincinnati Matinee Musicale Club, known for its far sighted and discriminating sponsorship of soloists and musicians, many of whom, including Julia Culp, Myra Hess, Nelson Eddy, Bartlett and Robertson, appearing first as practically unknown artists under the auspices of the Matinee Musicale, were greatly assisted in their launching to international reputation and fame, by that organization which Mary Davis Hahn has for many years directed as president.

After her marriage to Adolf Hahn, director at that time of the Cincinnati College of Music, she joined the faculty of that institution as associate director and teacher of voice and violin, where she remained in that capacity until the illness of her husband, a few years ago, caused her retirement and a return to private teaching.

She retains her deep interest in the affairs of the musical world through her continued activity as president of the matinee Musicale Club; her membership on the Board of Directors of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra Association; her work as president of the southwest district of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs and her chairmanship of radio, in connection with the Women's Symphony Committee.

MRS. ADOLF HAHN

President, Southwest District,
Ohio Federation of Music Clubs

JANE OSBORN HANNAH

When JANE OSBORN HANNAH (Mrs. Frank F. Hannah) of Wilmington, O., went to Germany to perfect herself as a concert singer, it was with no certainty that she would succeed. She had studied hard, struggled harder, during her period of training in Chicago, where the McCormick family took active interest in the development of her talent, as did members of her own family. Even so, when she made her debut in Germany, in "Madame Butterfly," nobody was more surprised than was the singer herself at the approval she won.

She sang Wagnerian roles at the Leipsic opera in 1913 and again her talent and ability were warmly recognized. On her return from Europe she made a number of concert tours on which her best role, that of Madame Butterfly, attracted attention of music lovers wherever and whenever she sang it.

The artiste now has a teaching studio in New York. She married Frank F. Hannah of Chicago, whom she had met in Germany where he was in the consular service.

LILLIAN BAILEY HENSCHEL

LILLIAN BAILEY HENSCHEL, famous throughout the United States and widely known in Europe for her beautiful lyric soprano voice, was born in Columbus, in 1858 and sent by her parents to Boston to be taught by Madam Rudesrorf. This teacher was greatly distinguished in her own right but she had a son even more famous. His name was Richard Mansfield.

From Boston, Lillian Bailey went to London to be taught by George Henschel, baritone, orchestra conductor and composer. They fell in love, toured the world with concerts that were brilliantly successful and won fame throughout the world of music. When she died, Lillian Henschel was buried near her own much loved home, in the Scotch Highlands.

BERTHA B. HERBRUCK

BERTHA B. HERBRUCK (Mrs. Ralph A. Herbruck), born in Dayton, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Borghardt, will, in 1940, complete her sixth year as president of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs. She is also a member of the national board of the National Federation of Music Clubs; National Chairman of Music in the Home, for the National Federation; a member of the Metropolitan Opera Guild of New York; member of the National Council of Women; former junior counsellor of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs; co-founder of the Mother Singers of Dayton; three times president of the Dayton Music Club; two times president of the Dayton Woman's Club; president of the Dayton Federation of Women's Clubs; patroness member Sigma Alpha Iota (professional music); member of the Woman's Literary Club, Burroughs Nature Study, and Oakwood Garden.

Mrs. Herbruck taught school in Dayton for which she prepared by courses at Columbia University. Then she took up music seriously and studied in Berlin, Paris, and at the Institute of Musical Art in New York City. She was for a time soprano soloist in New York, New Rochelle and Dayton churches. Mrs. Herbruck is vitally interested in young students and keenly active in the annual state and district contests. She has given lectures on musical subjects in various places.

MINNA ANNA HOFFMAN

MINNA ANNA HOFFMAN (Mrs. John A. Hoffman), daughter of the late William Theodore Wagner and Mrs. Anna Wagner, and wife, since 1918, of John A. Hoffman, of the artist faculty of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, is an Ohioan whose support of the highest standards of musical education and interpretation has gained her a national reputation.

Outstanding in Mrs. Hoffman's work in her home city was her leadership in connection with the splendid music department of the Cincinnati Woman's Club, and no record of her achievements would be complete without mentioning the success to which she has guided the well-known Clifton Music Club which during her presidency for the last twelve years has sponsored brilliant concerts and soloists of international repute. A devoted patroness of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, she has taken an active part in every campaign for a successful season. Particularly in the affairs of the Conservatory of Music has Mrs. Hoffman taken the deepest interest, and to her the famous series of Conservatory afternoon musicales owe much of their success.

She is first vice president of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs and chairman of the Cincinnati division of active music clubs, doing constructive work in the field of music. Her work has not been confined to clubs and organizations, for she has become well known during the two and one-half years that the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs has conducted broadcasts over important radio stations. Mrs. Hoffman has been Cincinnati chairman of the Atwater-Kent contests.

Nationally, efforts for creative artists have always been close to her heart, and she has from time to time been instrumental in Ohio movements for the support of projects for the welfare of these artists. Notably in this connection have been the several campaigns in the state to aid the colony at Peterboro, N. H., founded by the late Edward MacDowell, and carried on by his widow.

MLLE. ILSE HUEBNER

MLLE. ILSE HUEBNER, a pianist and composer of international reputation who has been a resident of Cincinnati for the past 11 years, now calls the city her permanent home.

MRS. JOHN A. HOFFMAN

Chairman, Cincinnati Division
Ohio Federation of Music Clubs

In the field of composition Mlle. Huebner has achieved laurels both in this country and abroad.

She recently was awarded a prize of $1000 for a symphony she composed. Among her works are an Orchestral Suite, Tone Poem for Orchestra, Piano Quintette in G, String Quartettes in E and A, Trio for Cello, Violin and Piano and Ratendelein (Choral for Chorus and orchestra). She also is composer of several short operas ,among which "Ten Schitze des Thrones" is an outstanding European success. Two sonatas for piano and violin and 165 songs are included in her compositions. A number of her songs are to texts by a Cincinnati poet, George Elliston. The two, Miss Elliston, as lyricist, Mlle. Huebner, as composer of the music, won in 1928 the coveted Oesterreichische Music Pad Reichaverband award, a prize highly regarded by poets and composers since the time of Bach.

Mlle. Huebner is of the artist faculty of the College of Music, Cincinnati. She is also head of the faculty of the Cape Cod School of Music, a post that takes her to the North Shore each summer. She has appeared as soloist with the great orchestras of Europe and America.

Born in Vienna, Mlle. Huebner was a prize student at the Master School of the Vienna Staatsakademic. She studied music under the famous master Theodore Leschetitsky and composition with Anton Dvorak. When only 8 years old she played the Mozart D Minor Concerto with the Symphony orchestra. At the age of 11 her first composition, a piano sonata was published. When she was 13 she played Grieg's piano concerto under this master's own direction.

ADELLA PRENTISS HUGHES

ADELLA PRENTISS HUGHES, first woman of the United States to be manager of a Symphony Orchestra and for many years the only one, may be said to have started her remarkable career in 1898, when her special talent as piano accompanist and her ability in concert management first challenged general attention.

She was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Loren and Rebecca Rouse Prentiss, attended Miss Fisher's School for Girls and studied music under Felix Dreyschock. She took her A. B. at Vassar College and soon began to take active interest in the music progress of her home city. In the intervening years, Mrs. Hughes is said to have headed or worked with virtually every important musical activity of the city and many that were state wide and nation wide.

She virtually organized the Cleveland Orchestra and during the period of her management, from 1917 to 1933, labored unceasingly and successfully to bring this now nationally known orchestra to its present fine standing and standards.

On the resignation of Mrs. Hughes as manager of the Cleveland Orchestra, in 1933, she was honored with a city wide expression of tribute and a program in which 1500 persons participated.

Mrs. Hughes is now vice president of the Musical Arts Association, an organization which has sponsored effectively the musical development of Cleveland.

No one, it is believed, has done more than Adella Prentiss Hughes to develop and advance music appreciation by the public. She inaugurated music memory contests in the public schools and in various ways established contact between the schools and the orchestra. Despite her deep interest in the progress of music, Mrs. Hughes has found time for other helpfulness.

During the troubled period immediately following the World War, her welfare service to the foreign born of Cleveland, especially those from Poland, was nationally recognized by that republic, which conferred on this already distinguished Cleveland woman the Order of Gen. Haller's Swords.

HELEN JEPSON

HELEN JEPSON (Mrs. Roscoe Possell) Metropolitan Opera star, started on her brilliant career by singing in the choir of Woodland Methodist Episcopal Church, Akron, Ohio.

She was born at Titusville, Pa., graduated from West High School, Akron and later sold records in an Akron music store.

Two Akron women, Mrs. D. S. Bowman, choir leader, and Mrs. F. A. Seiberling, helped to start the statuesque girl with the platinum blond hair and even then, remarkable voice, on her climb up the ladder of success. They saw to it that she should have a real musical education, which included six hard years at the Curtis Institute of Music, Philadelphia. But the hard work proved well worth while. When Helen graduated from the institute she was able to sign a contract with the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company.

The same year she had an audition with the "Met" which was so favorable that she joined this world famous opera company the following fall.

Helen Jepson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Henry Jepson, whose present home is 10917 Florian Ave., Cleveland. It is there that she renews family ties when her engagements take her to Cleveland, so this city may also make claim to being the part time home of the now famous singer. Helen is the wife of Roscoe Possell, distinguished flutist. They have a six year old daughter, Patricia.

Four years ago Helen Jepson took part in the weekly radio broadcast of Paul Whiteman's orchestra. It was not until then that the story of her hard fight for fame became generally known, so it was not until then that the music lovers of her native state began to point with special pride to Helen Jepson as another Buckeye girl that has made good.

HELEN JEPSON

Soprano of Metropolitan Opera
Claimed by Akron, Ohio

HELEN BEACH JONES

Taking up the study of music when but four years of age, HELEN BEACH JONES has since been so prominent a figure in the musical circles of her native city that she is now designated as "the music mother of Toledo," but this has been only one phase of her work as various women's organizations as well as the church, have profited greatly by her support and her work. She has ever been a woman of kindly spirit and her character is the expression of high ideals.

Mrs. Jones was born in Toledo and is a daughter of William A. and Harriett E. (Brigham) Beach. The mother was born in Oneida County, New York and her father was one of the early mayors of Toledo. In young manhood he learned and followed the carpenter's trade and later became a contractor and builder, retaining his residence in Toledo until his death. Mrs. Jones was one of two children born of her father's first marriage, her sister being Mrs. Anna B. McLaren, the wife of Selah Reed McLaren, who is engaged in the lumber business of Toledo. By a second marriage there were other children in the Beach family; Stanley and George, both business men of Toledo of a former day but now deceased; William who has also passed away; Fred; Harry C.; Edward who died in early boyhood; and Nellie who died in young girlhood.

Mrs. Jones attended the Toledo Public schools until graduated from the Central high school, at which time she was valedictorian of her class. She had begun the study of music at the age of four. After leaving high school she taught for three years in the public schools here and while thus engaged devoted her leisure to the further pursuit of her music studies, specializing in organ music. She was still quite young when she became organist in a church in Lima, Ohio, and also acted as choir leader for two years. She then returned to Toedo and was made organist in the old Westminster Presbyterian church.

It was while in Lima that she became acquainted with Samuel Milton Jones, who was then engaged in oil production there. He invented a method having to do with that line of work and removed to Toledo, where he began the manufacture of his machine, starting a factory which he conducted under the name of the S. M. Jones Company, continuing at its head throughout his remaining days and the business is still being carried on with his son Percy Jones as the operating head. He had two sons by a former marriage. Percy C. and Paul H. and the latter is married and has a son, Samuel M. To S. M. and Helen (Beach) Jones was born one son, Mason B., who married Gertrude Wither of Toledo and has three sons, Edward W., Mason B. and Samuel, III. Mr. Jones was a very prominent and honored citizen of Toledo where he was three times elected mayor, being in the midst of his third term at the time of his death in 1904. The first time he was elected as a "dark

horse.'' At his second election he was given an enormous majority and he became known everywhere as Golden Rule Jones, such being his honesty, his loyalty to duty and his regard for the rights and privileges of others. Everywhere he was held in the highest esteem and all knew that any trust reposed in him was never betrayed in the slightest degree.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Jones has continued her activities in the musical and philanthropic and club circles of Toledo and perhaps no better estimate of her life and character and what she has accomplished could be given than by quoting from the year book of the Central High School Alumni Association: ''Mrs. Samuel M. Jones, musician and philanthropist, has long been the persuasive power for good that she is today in Toledo. Church, musical, women's and other organizations have claimed her continuous endeavors. She studied music, served as organist, music teacher, leader in musical advancement and is now known as the 'music mother of Toledo.' She was president and one of the founders of the widely known Eurydice Club, a woman's chorus. She founded Beach House, a home for needy girls, named for her mother. As the wife of the famous 'Golden Rule' mayor of Toledo, she gave her winsome, dignified, and tactful support to all his efforts for social welfare.'' Such is the accepted opinion of Helen Beach Jones.

GRACE EDWARDS KAISER

MRS. GRACE EDWARDS KAISER, musician, vocalist, reader and composer, whose fame in musical circles and radio has made her name known beyond the boundaries of this country as she is composer of a song written for Guatemala, Central America, and accepted by its president, has contributed much to the pleasure which music lovers gain from artistic presentation not only of the writings of others, but also compositions of her own.

Mrs. Kaiser retains her residence in Cincinnati, her native city. She is the daughter of Thomas Henry Hunt and Eva (Williams) Edwards, both of Welsh descent, and a granddaughter of Alexander H. Edwards, who was a midshipman on the battleship ''Constitution,'' and who also served as county clerk in Wisconsin. Mrs. Kaiser completed her school education in Latonia, Kentucky, and she received a music scholarship from David Davis, director of the Cincinnati Civic Cambro-American Society and well-known vocal teacher. At the age of fourteen years she lived in Mildale and Erlanger, Kentucky, and then removed to Hyde Park, Ohio, remaining in Cincinnati, where she taught singing and developed children's choruses. She was formerly director of the choir of First M. E. Church, Norwood, Ohio. It was David Davis who made the real discovery of her voice while she was singing in a chorus of one hundred at the age of sixteen years. He stopped a rehearsal of the Civic Cambro-American Society and picked her out of this group, insisting that she study voice immediately. She was chosen soloist of the Society to go to Columbus,

Ohio, to compete in the Estefeod Contest in which sixty contestants competed, but of which only two were chosen, Mrs. Kaiser being one of the two.

Mrs. Kaiser's progress has been continuous and her talent has found expression in many phases of musical art. She directed the first memorial for women at the Greater Cincinnati Women's Exposition and was the first woman to put on a woman's achievement program in this city. Mrs. Kaiser was the first Ohio woman to have one of her musical compositions played on the air over national hook-up by the U. S. Marine Band from Washington, D. C., on a memorial program, which played her "The Call to the Colors" in May, 1937. She was also the first woman to write a song for Guatemala, Central America, it being dedicated to that country and accepted by President Ubico. This song was first broadcast from Guatemala on New Year's night, 1939, and later in the spring to the San Francisco Fair, by the Alma Latina Marimba Band. Mrs. Kaiser has written two hundred and fifty songs, several of which have been published by various organizations. She was the first to compose a national song which was used at the convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to commemorate the 18th Amendment, and was national soloist at this convention, held in Washington, D. C. She also wrote a pageant for the Ohio State Convention of the W. C. T. U., called the "Torch of Progress," given Oct. 17, 1933. "Fair Ohio," words of which were written by Miss Susie M. Best, were set to music by Mrs. Kaiser and dedicated to Ohio's governor. It was later accepted as the Mariemont Chapter, D. A. R. song.

Mrs. Kaiser was born June 10, 1881, and was married at West Carrollton, Ohio, June 4, 1902, to Oliver B. Kaiser, who is a patent attorney, and they have two children, Mrs. Olive Kaiser Hoover, now of New City, New York, and Ramona Eunice Kelvin Kaiser of Cincinnati. Mrs. Kaiser studied dramatic art under Mrs. Austin Carman. Mrs. Kaiser is active in political circles, being a member of the Hamilton County Republican Woman's Club. She is president of the Hobby Club of Cincinnati, and an adopted daughter of the Grand Army of the Republic. She is an honorary member of the Cincinnati Music and Poetry Club, and a member and former officer of the Norwood Musical Club, and was made the first associate member of Omega Chapter, Phi Beta Fraternity of the College of Music. She is president of the Omega Mothers' Club of Epsilon Chapter, Omega Upsilon Sorority, is conservation chairman and historian of the Mariemont Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, belongs to the Madisonville W. C. T. U., is music chairman of the Greater Cincinnati Writers League and is third vice president and program chairman of the Woman's Guild, Methodist Home for the Aged. Mrs. Kaiser is an honorary member of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of Springfield, Ohio, and she belongs to the Madisonville Methodist Church, being a counselor for the Standard Bearers, a group leader for the Ladies' Aid, and member of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies. Her name appears in "Authors and

Writers Who's Who'' and Reference Guide, published in London, England in 1936, and recently in the ''American Women,'' The Standard Biographical Dictionary of Notable Women, Vol. II, 1939-40. She is thus constantly reaching out along the lines of benefit and assistance to her fellowmen, seeking to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and adding the joy, beauty and culture of life through the use of the talents with which she was endowed.

LINA C. KEITH

There is perhaps no one in all Toledo who has done as much to stimulate and foster a love of music as LINA C. KEITH, but it is not merely by teaching the technique of her art but by direct appeal to the hearts and minds of her pupils. Her methods are peculiarly her own and that they are the correct methods is indicated in the results she has achieved. With a love of music deeply imbedded in her very soul, she has made it understandable to others, has taught them to feel its beauty, its pathos, its idealism and its inspirational qualities and there are scores, yes hundreds, whose lives have been enriched not merely by her instruction but by her development of their own powers.

Miss Keith is a native of Clayton, Michigan, and a daughter of Harland and Phebe (Aldrich) Keith, the former born in the State of New York and the latter in Michigan. Mr. Keith engaged in teaching school for a time in Michigan and then removed to Toledo, where he became associated with the Lake Shore Railroad, remaining with that corporation until his retirement from active business. He passed away in 1932 and his wife died in 1931.

Miss Keith began her education in the grade schools of Adrian, Michigan, and spent three years as a high school pupil there. When she was but twelve years of age she began the study of music but the love of the art was an inherent quality in her and when other little girls were ''playing house'' with their dolls she was propping hers up to the window sill teaching them thus to play the piano. It was always her desire to teach music, and the childhood dream became a reality for Miss Keith has for a long time been regarded as one of the outstanding teachers of Ohio. In this connection she once said: ''Very early I became imbued with the idea that if we were to have good music for the many in this world, we must have good teachers—teachers who could explain the psychology of music as well as the art. I wanted to satisfy the universal want of music—real music—which every one has to a greater or lesser degree and as soon as I could I went to Cornell to learn how I could do this. I learned then from those who had the inestimable fortune to have learned from Liszt and other great musicians and teachers, that one must be saturated with the theory of music before one's dreams could be put into practice. Gradually my work narrowed—if one may say that—into teaching adults; into normal classes for those who wished to teach music to others.'' It was in 1908 that she established her school of music and in 1911 the name of the Lina C. Keith School of Music was assumed.

She has taught a great many who have been outstanding students and graduates and in her instruction she has made appeal to the intelligence of her pupils, especially the young children by making them acquainted with the life story of the composers, the constructions of instruments and other facts that should supplement the response to rhythm and harmony which are inherent in almost every individual.

In her school Miss Keith has always maintained a staff of teachers representing some exceptional talent and all are very accomplished, many having studied abroad. Miss Keith herself was graduated as a music student from Adrian College of Adrian, Michigan and spent several summers with William H. Sherwood at Chautauqua Lake, New York, was a pupil of Emil Liebling in Chicago and one summer studied with Ernest Kroeger and Hollis E. Dann at Cornell University, receiving a certificate for work accomplished there. She was also a student under Leopold Godowsky in Chicago and in 1933 she had a scholarship which made her a pupil of Cortot in Paris, France, where she first heard Ruth Slenczynski play, whom Cortot presented in a concert in Toledo when the pianist was but eight years of age. In Leipsic, Germany, she had a scholarship at the Mendelsohn Conservatory and she had class and private lessons with Robert Teichmuller in the Royal Conservatory in Leipsic and played on the same piano as Madame Ninon Romaine. In Weimar she alone of a group was privileged to play on Liszt's piano and in Bayreuth she occupied a seat only a few feet away from the royal box occupied by Madame Wagner and Adolph Hitler and the former crown prince of Germany.

About thirty years ago Miss Keith was treasurer of the Ohio Music Teachers Association and she was one of the original members of the high school music credits committee, which made it possible for school pupils to take music and receive credits therefor. She is a charter member of the Zonta International, which has but one representative in each community from one walk of life, and she also belongs to the P.E.O. For thirty years she has been a member of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church and she was appointed in charge of the music department and chairman of the Sunday afternoon concerts. She is doing notable work at the Toledo Library, where children selected from the sixth, seventh and eighth grades from the public, parochial and private schools for the "Music Hours" are being given special training in rudiments of music, ear training and interpretations, the class being under the instruction of Miss Keith. Writing of her, one of the Toledo papers said, "Lina Keith is one of Toledo's worthy ones who is doing her best—and her best means much—to make everyone around her happier. She gives her pupils in the musical school a deeped knowledge of her beloved art than they had ever dreamed. She gives the members of her church an example of daily Christian living and thinking that is inspiring. She fits into the place perfectly into which her lines are cast."

EDITH MYRTLE KELLER

EDITH MYRTLE KELLER, superintendent of music for the Ohio State Department of Education, took her B.L., cum laude, at Ohio Wesleyan, her diploma in music in Cornell, her M.A. at Ohio State University and was awarded the Slocum prize by Ohio Wesleyan.

She was formerly supervisor of music at Fremont, O., also director of music at the State Teachers College, Fredericksburg, Va. Miss Keller is chairman for public school music of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs, also music chairman of the Ohio Congress of Parents and Teachers. Her home is at 75 Oak Hill Ave., Delaware, O.

MARIE SIMMELINK KRAFT

MARIE SIMMELINK KRAFT, distinguished concert and church singer and also known in the field of musical education, was born on College Street, on the west side of Cleveland and is a daughter of Frederick and Jennie (Barge) Simmelink, both of whom were natives of the Netherlands. Her father was about twelve years of age when he came with his parents to the United States, the family first settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, where they lived for about a year and then removed to the west side of Cleveland, where the grandfather engaged in the lumber business. Frederick Simmelink attended the grade schools of Cleveland, after which he entered the lumber business with the Potter Teane Lumber Company, now the Northern Ohio Lumber & Timber Company, of which his son is now vice president and treasurer. The father has always continued his connection with the lumber trade and is now with the Prosse Lumber Company at Rocky River. His wife's people also settled on the west side of Cleveland many years ago.

Their daughter, Marie Simmelink first attended the Gordon school and after passing through consecutive grades was graduated from the West High School with the class of 1918. Later in the same year she entered the Flora Stone Mather School, borrowing the tuition money from her eldest brother, which she was able to return after her graduation because of her continued success since that time. While in the Mather school she minored in English and majored in music. She appeared in all the operettas given there while she was in college and was soloist in the First Congregational Church on the west side, then later in the Windermere Methodist Church, after which she accepted a position in the First Baptist Church, where she sang for fourteen years. During the past four years, or since 1934, she has been soloist at The Temple on Ansel Road.

Mrs. Kraft has also been doing a great deal of concertizing and has sung with the Cleveland Orchestra under Nicolai Sokoloff and Arthur Rodzinski. She has also sung in the Severance Hall opera productions and in the last two years has been portraying the early American days in the songs of that

period. This she does in the costumes of the time and she also gives French musical programs in costume. She sings freely in four languages and her programs are a model of musical arrangement as well as a source of delight and satisfaction. When she appeared with the Cleveland Orchestra in Carnegie Hall, New York, one of the leading metropolitan journals spoke of her as "a contralto of vocal richness and earnest feeling." When with the same organization in Cleveland, a leading musical critic of The Cleveland Press said she "delivered her solos with excellent interpretative comprehension and pleasing style" and in every part of the country where she has appeared, covering a wide territory, she has been greeted with words of high commendation and acclaim. She has appeared in such presentations as Bloch's Israel Symphony and Debussy's The Blessed Damozel, in song recital and oratorio and the Cleveland Times wrote: "Marie Simmelink Kraft's singing is authoritative and finished; she is at all times in full command of a rich, flexible voice." Among her more recent production is a unique and particularly attractive entertainment, "Mr. Godey Presents," authentically portraying scenes and music from Godey's Ladies Book from 1837 to 1879, "The Book of Books for Fashionable Ladies." Mrs. Kraft has also laid special emphasis on the presentation of the works of the great French Masters and her excellent French diction and her background which has endowed her with a sensitive understanding of the French idium have contributed to her eminence in the realm of French vocal literature. She is now teaching singing at the Cleveland Institute of Music, devoting two and a half days to this each week.

On the 12th of May, 1926, Marie Simmelink became the wife of Edwin Arthur Kraft, a distinguished organist, who has been the organist and choir master of Trinity Cathedral since 1907 and is director of music at Lake Erie College and Painesville, Ohio, and also director of music at Laurel School, a private school for girls at Shaker Heights. He has also given organ recitals throughout the country and is extremely well known in that connection. Whenever time permits he accompanies Mrs. Kraft on her concert tours and it has been said, "To bring Marie Simmelink Kraft, together with her husband, Edwin Arthur Kraft, at the piano, to a city means presenting to the community a recital of the very greatest musical interest, heightened by distinction and delicate beauty." She has won rapid recognition as the outstanding interpreter of the modern spirit in song. Her fresh young voice is heightened by a powerful and arresting personality and pervaded by a contagious warmth and unaffected graciousness whose appeal is irresistible.

EMILY WOODALL LAFFOON

Inclusion in these biographies of EMILY WOODALL LAFFOON (Mrs. Polk Laffoon), although she is a Kentuckian by birth and residence, is in itself a tribute to her services in a cause unlimited by state or local boundary lines.

As president of the Women's Committee of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, Emily Laffoon has made contribution of time, energy and ability unexcelled in the history of this group, a contribution to which the record success of the 1938-39 Symphony season is said to be due in no small measure.

Tremendous increase in season subscriptions and seat sales and ever widening of public interest resulted largely from the spirit of enthusiastic co-operation infused by their president into the rank and file of the Women's Symphony Committee.

Emily Woodall was born in Covington, Ky., the daughter of Frank Frary and Matilda Brent Woodall. Her ancestry goes back on both sides to distinguished families of the Blue Grass State.

She attended the Doherty School of Cincinnati, then Hollins College; married Polk Laffoon, vice president of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company and has two children—Polk Laffoon, III, and Mrs. John Randolph. The Laffoon home is at Ft. Mitchell, Ky.

ORA DELPHA LANE

Among musicians of Muskingum County, ORA DELPHA LANE, violinist and virtuoso, a traveler throughout the United States and Europe, where she appeared in concert tours for many years, is perhaps the best known. She was at one time president of the State Association of Music Clubs. LOUISE MYLIUS PFIESTER has won more than local recognition as an accompanist and composer, as has also HARRIET RUSK QUINBY. Mrs. Quinby also writes many of her own lyrics for her songs.

CATHARINE ELIZABETH HEGELHEIMER LYDEN

The name of CATHARINE ELIZABETH HEGELHEIMER LYDEN is well known in musical, dramatic and literary circles in Youngstown, for along those lines she has been very active. Born in Columbus, Ohio, August 28, 1904, she is a daughter of Henry A. and Blanche (Mattox) Hegelheimer, the mother a native of Logan County, Ohio, while the father was born in Columbus and is now an official of the Gordon Oil Company.

Mrs. Lyden attended the public schools of her native city and after completing her high school course entered Ohio State University, where she was a member of the class of 1926. During her college days she became a member of the Alpha Xi Delta sorority. On the 30th of July, 1925, she was married in Lakeside, Ohio, to John Anthony Lyden, head of the Lyden Oil Company of Youngstown. They now have a family of two sons and a daughter —Rosemary, John A. and Henry A. Lyden.

Mrs. Lyden's activities are of a most interesting nature. She is a member of the American Association of University Women, is a member of the board of the Monday Musical Club of Youngstown, in which she takes a leading part, and belongs to the Newman Club, a literary organiaztion. She has keen

appreciation for music, the drama and literature and she frequently gives readings and recitals, possessing much ability along that line. She is also a member of the Panhellenic Club of Youngstown, the Federation of Women's Clubs and her religious views are expressed in her membership in St. Edward's Catholic Church. She belongs to the League of Women Voters and her political allegiance and support is given the Republican party, is a member of the Rotary Association and her interest in humanitarian work is shown in her connection with St. Elizabeth's Hospital Auxiliary.

QUEENA MARIO

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QUEENA MARIO, soprano, is a resident of New York City and a vocal teacher in the Curtis Institute of Music in that city.

Born at Akron, Ohio, the daughter of James and Rose (Carewe) Tillotson, she was educated in Ogontz, Pennsylvania, and in the high schools of Plainfield, New Jersey. On November 23, 1925, she became the wife of Wilfred Pelletier.

Queena Mario made her debut as Antonia in "Tales of Hoffman" with San Carlos Opera Company in 1918 and continued with that Company until 1921. She was with Scotti Opera Company in 1921-22 and with the Ravinia Opera Company in the summer of 1922, and later joined the Metropolitan Opera Company.

She sang with the Italian Opera Company in Paris in 1928, with the San Francisco Opera Company four seasons between 1923 and 1930 and again with the Ravinia Opera Company, 1928-1931.

She is an honorary member of Mu Phi Epsilon and Sigma Alpha Iota.

FAYE STROTHER MAUSER

Since the formation of the Federation of Music Clubs of Ohio, FAYE STROTHER MAUSER has been a member of its board—which fact is indicative of her high position in the musical circles of the state. She has also been state radio chairman of the federation and has done much to further and develop the interests of music and musicians in Ohio.

A native of Paulding, Ohio, she is a daughter of Clarence B. and Effie (Grummond) Strother, whose family numbered but two children, Faye and Dale Grummond Strother. The father engaged in the mercantile business and also carried on a real-estate agency. The daughter began her education in the grade schools of Latty, Paulding County, and after completing the high school course there, continued her studies in Beaver College for a year, before matriculating at Oberlin College, where she remained for two years, majoring in music. She also went abroad, studying for a time in France.

The recognition of her ability and her interest in musical progress in the state came in her election to the board of the Federation of Music Clubs on its organization and she has continuously served in that capacity. She

has also been its state radio chairman, has been on the Bureau of Club Artists much of the time and has been state chairman of music for the Federation of Women's Clubs for four years. She is also a past president of the Ohio State Music Association and now one of its directors. That her activities are not limited to the art of music is shown in the fact that she is a member of the citizens committee of the Ohio Library Association.

Faye Strother was married to Dr. Harold Karl Mauser, formerly of La Rue, Ohio, who was graduated in medicine from Purdue University and began the general practice of his profession in Oakwood, this state, in 1910, there remaining until November, 1912, when he removed to Marion, where he still practices and where both he and Mrs. Mauser are widely and prominently known.

ELIZABETH LATTA McHENRY

ELIZABETH LATTA McHENRY (Mrs. J. Ray McHenry), of Zanesville, former president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Music Clubs, is a concert singer, grand opera and costume recitalist. She is now an active member of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs.

MYRA McKEOWN

MYRA McKEOWN, pianist and empressario, was born in Youngstown, April 11, 1862, the daughter of William W. and Adaline Powers McKeown.

She studied piano and harmony as a child at home with Theodore Pinney and continued her training in New York, at various times with Mr. Pinney, Edward Bowman, William Mason and Edward MacDowell. For many years Myra McKeown was the foremost teacher of piano and organ in Youngstown, serving as organist of the First Presbyterian Church from the late eighties until 1922.

In 1915 she presented in this city, for the first time, concert courses with attractions of the first class. These included Fritz Kreisler, Olive Fremstad, Julia Culp, Alma Gluck, Efram Zimbalist, Galli-Curci, John McCormack, Paderewski, Martinelli, the Minneapolis, Cincinnati and New York Symphonies and the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. She was the first to bring the San Carlos Grand Opera Company to Youngstown and she presented the Cleveland Orchestra four consecutive seasons in series of three concerts each.

When Miss McKeown died, October 27, 1937, she was still a leading spirit in the musical progress of her home city.

ELEANOR PATTERSON

ELEANOR PATTERSON, nationally known concert and radio singer, was born near Ada in 1874. She was educated in the Ada Public Schools,

and in Ohio Northern University and graduated in the School of Music under Prof. Hugh Owens. She continued her voice lessons in Dayton, Chicago and New York under private teachers and was for several years dean of the School of Music of Taylor University in Indiana.

Miss Patterson had a perfect contralto voice of unusual range; reaching three complete octaves in full voice. She was well known on the concert stage, singing in every state, before she made the radio her medium. She made her home in New York where she had a wide circle of musical and literary friends. Ella Wheeler Wilcox was an intimate friend and wrote lyrics for several of her songs. Her specialty was new arrangements of old English songs.

Eleanor Patterson died in Florida in 1931.

CORINNE RIDER REED

CORINNE RIDER REED, well known on the concert stage throughout the United States and now largely devoting her time to teaching voice in Toledo, was born near Leroy, New York and is a daughter of Ebenezer and Fannie (Hovey) Rider. Her father, who followed farming in the Empire State, died when she was but three years of age. She was a little maiden of eight when the family removed to Rockford, Illinois, where she attended the public schools. She began her musical studies at the age of sixteen, spending a year at Oberlin College and then returning to Rockford, where she was engaged as soloist in the Court Street Methodist Church, filling that position for four years. She then married George Kelsey and in 1900 they removed to Toledo.

About three years later she was prevailed upon by friends to go to New York City where she again took up the study of voice under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Toedt, both talented singers and instructors. After three months she decided to remain in New York and became soloist at the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, of which Huntington Woodman, well known composer, was organist. Mrs. Reed there remained for nearly two years, when she was obliged to give up her church position because of the increasing demands made upon her time for concert work. She was offered two other important church positions but could not accept them as her concertizing claimed her attention exclusively.

In 1907 Mrs. Reed went to Europe for rest. One day a friend asked her to sing at a Sunday evening musicale, which she consented to do, and as a result she was asked to sing by others. For a time she demurred, but finally consented when a friend told her she wanted her to sing for Colonel Higgins of London, England, who wanted to hear her in opera. She sang an oratorio number and a concert number after which Colonel Higgins offered her three opera roles. Finally she signed a contract with him, and as a result she sang in eighty concerts and learned three opera roles, traveling twenty

thousand miles through the United States to meet these engagements. She continued in this country however for only one season and then made her debut abroad with the Royal Opera Company. After touring Europe for a short time Mrs. Reed returned to this country and again took up concert work in New York City.

In 1926 she returned to Toledo, where she met and married L. L. Reed, a well known violinist who had studied in Belgium and who now teaches violin in Toledo, while Mrs. Reed began teaching voice here, having several years ago planned to devote a part of her time to teaching. Of her it was written when she returned to the concert stage: "This popular soprano has been a familiar and beloved figure ever since she made her debut, as a very young artist, and won instantly a place with the great singers of our time. There is hardly a musical center in America or Europe in which she has not sung repeatedly. She made a brief and highly successful excursion into the field of opera when she appeared in leading roles in Covent Garden, London, being the only American singer, trained solely in America, who ever was honored with a prima donna role in that famous institution. Nevertheless, she holds the opinion that the concert stage holds greater possibilities for the singer and she is known to American audiences chiefly as a recital artist." The press in New York and throughout the country has been strong in its praise of the richness, beauty and quality of her voice and of her highly developed artistry, while others have termed her "the superlative artist, a star of the first magnitude."

BERNICE FRAME RHEES

A record of Ohio's advancement along musical lines would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to BERNICE FRAME RHEES of Sidney, who is a chorister, organist and teacher of piano and organ and who in the current year, 1939, has just completed a quarter of a century's connection with the choir of the Methodist Episcopal church in the city in which she makes her home.

Born in Mortimer, Ohio, she is the eldest of a family of six whose parents were William C. and Jennie (Simon) Frame, of Tiffin, Ohio, where the father was connected with railroad interests. The mother was a daughter of Joshua Simon, who was chorister of the Presbyterian church of Macomb, Ohio, his daughter Jennie acting as his accompanist and as organist of the church. An appreciation of music has thus through several generations been a pronounced trait in the family.

Bernice Frame acquired her early education in the grade schools of Bloomdale, this state, and later was graduated in Tiffin on the completion of her high school course there. She studied for a time in the Chicago College of Music. She very early manifested her love of music and was but ten years of age when she played before Findlay College and Heidelberg College, appear-

ing on the programs as a young pianist of promising ability. Since that time she has been before the public as a musical artist or leader and her work has had inspirational value in the lives of her students and those whom she has coached in music. She at one time coached an American Legion Club, known as the Sidney Singing Soldiers and they appeared in a national contest at Cleveland in 1936 and were there awarded second place. She also organized a group of carol singers, who were called Rheesingers, and who have appeared on various programs in this section of the state. Mrs. Rhees also started a group of eastern carollers, the nucleus of which was one of the choirs of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their activities have been continually growing. The high musical standards maintained in the Sidney Methodist church are due to the efforts of Mrs. Rhees, who has just rounded out twenty-five years of service as choir leader. She began playing the pipe organ in the Presbyterian church in Tiffin, Ohio, when but fourteen years of age, and every step in her musical career has been a forward one.

Mrs. Rhees was the originator in her section of the state of the Junior Choirs school and they have a week of morning and afternoon sessions in the week just preceding the opening of the public schools. From this junior choir work has grown her junior choir in connection with which she has evolved a plan of ensemble arrangement. In addition to her coaching of these various musical groups and her choir leadership, she teaches piano and organ and she has been included in a seminar of New Jersey choirs at Princeton College and also in the Chris Johnson Choral School at Winona Lake, Indiana.

On the 11th of December, 1912, Bernice Frame became the wife of Garnet U. Rhees, of Tiffin, Ohio, who is now owner of the Rhees Clothes Shop of Sidney. They have become the parents of five children, but the only daughter, Jane, passed away at the age of fourteen years. She had displayed considerable musical talent and had accomplished much in the art for one of her years. The four sons, William, Jack, Thomas and Jerry, are in the various choirs with their mother, having inherited the appreciation of music that characterizes the family.

Mrs. Rhees is a member of the Sidney Music Club and of the Mothers Club. Among her prized possessions is an original manuscript written by Edward MacDowell and presented to her by his widow, Mrs. Marian MacDowell.

GENEVIEVE ROWE

The concert stage and the radio have made the name of GENEVIEVE ROWE familiar to music lovers throughout the country, and in musical circles she is making that steady progress which comes when intelligently directed study supplements marked native talent. Wooster is and has every reason to be proud of Genevieve Rowe, a native of Fremont, Ohio, and a daughter of Professor Niel O. and Gertrude Rowe, the former an accomplished organist

and dean of music at Wooster College, while her mother is professor of theory in the same institution.

The daughter pursued her preliminary education in the Wooster public schools, graduating from high school with the class of 1927, after which she entered Wooster College and won her Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees in 1930. During her senior year she won the national Atwater-Kent radio audition, which she says brought her the greatest thrill of her life and gained for her the five thousand dollar prize and a scholarship which enabled her to study voice in New York under such eminent instructors as Jake Yeatsman Griffith, who was her teacher for two years, and Sidney Dietch, with whom she is yet taking work and who is her art counselor. That Wooster was proud of her achievement in the Atwater-Kent audition was shown by the cordial reception and praise given her as she stepped from the train on her return to Wooster.

Two years later, in the fall of 1932, Miss Rowe won the MacDowell Club contest in New York and the following year the contest of the National Federation of Music Clubs. In 1934 she gave a Town Hall recital in New York and in the winter of 1937-8 she reached the finals in the National Seal Test Rising Musical Stars contest and appeared on a Rising Stars program on February 6, 1939.

Miss Rowe has made many concert and radio appearances and has a definite place on the Philip Morris program which is broadcast each Tuesday evening over NBC, on which occasions the NBC auditorium, seating two thousand, is always filled to capacity. Each Sunday Miss Rowe is heard on the "Musical Impressions" program, broadcast over the Mutual network and conducted by Alfred Wallenstein. She also makes regular appearance on the program "New York on Parade." Since 1935 she has been associated with the Juilliard Graduate School of Opera and has been selected for an important role in Mozart's opera "Abduction." The press not only of Ohio, but of leading cities of the east and of the middle west proclaim her a musician of marked talents and growing ability and predict for her still greater success in the future.

In private life Genevieve Rowe is the wife of Robert Payson Hill, teacher at the Wooster Conservatory of Music, who gained prominence as a pianist during his student days in Wooster and is now a member of the faculty of the Conservatory of Music. He is Miss Rowe's favorite accompanist and plays for her in her more important engagements when it is possible for him to leave Wooster and go to New York. He was graduated from Wooster College in 1931, then had a fellowship at Juilliard's in New York for three years and in 1934 returned to Wooster College as an instructor. He was born in Pennsylvania and had acquired his early education in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were married August 17, 1935, and each is making definite contribution to the art and cultural development of Ohio.

BLANCHE SCOVILLE

BLANCHE SCOVILLE, gifted singer whose career was cut short at its point of most brilliant promise, will long remain a vivid memory in her home city of Lebanon. Blanche was the youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Scoville and a sister of Mrs. J. P. Owens. The family into which she was born is today one of the most prominent of the community.

After graduation—at the head of her class—from Lebanon High School, Blanche Scoville entered the Cincinnati College of Music with Signor Albino Gorno, then director of the vocal department, as her teacher. Her rapid progress in all her studies, voice, piano, theory, dramatic action, modern languages, won the highly coveted Springer gold medal. On completion of the full course she was graduated with highest honors.

While still at the College of Music Blanche appeared in important public concerts. She sang at Trinity Methodist Church, at Grace Episcopal and at Avondale Methodist Church in Cincinnati and at the First Presbyterian Church of Lebanon.

Then she went to New York for a try out under Anton Seidl, famous conductor, and appeared under his direction in concerts at Manhattan Beach. Mr. Seidl was that season conducting German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House. He offered Miss Scoville an enviable place in his company as soon as she should have mastered German. Meanwhile she was given a contract for a series of concerts to be given in New York the following winter.

Returning home in order to give maximum time to study of German, Miss Scoville was offered excellent concert engagements in and around Cincinnati. Her feet were apparently on the threshold of both fame and fortune when fate intervened. Stricken with typhoid fever, the richly endowed young singer, admired by all who knew her, died at the age of twenty-four.

MRS. F. A. SEIBERLING

MRS. F. A. SEIBERLING of "Stanhighwood Hall," Akron, was president of the National Federation of Music clubs in 1915.

Originator of the choral festivals, Mrs. Seiberling has seen her idea become national in scope. The original massed chorus was presented at a biennial convention of the National Federation of Music clubs in Chicago.

CLARA ALLEN SHIELDS

CLARA ALLEN SHIELDS (Mrs. Lawrence Shields) for twelve years president of the Xenia Woman's Club, was born in Xenia, to the cultural progress of which city she has given unstintedly of her time, her talent and her energy.

Her parents, Col. Coates and Mary Catherine Kinney, trace back to early pioneer stock. Following preliminary study in Cincinnati and at Ann Arbor,

Clara went abroad to devote three years to the training of her voice and to modern languages, in Germany, France and in Italy.

Following her marriage to Dr. Lawrence Shields, the pair went to Mexico, where they resided eight years. Dr. Shields was for eight years in charge of the American Hospital at Mexico City. Mrs. Shields was invited to sing before the wife of the Mexican president at a special concert, took the leading role in an important production of "Hansel and Gretel" and enjoyed other distinctions. At the outbreak of the Mexican revolution Dr. and Mrs. Shields went to Europe where she devoted herself to further study. During the World War, in which he served as captain in the Medical Corps, Dr. Shields was assigned for a period to the military hospital at Bordeaux.

Mrs. Shields is a former president of the Xenia Woman's Music Club, and of the Current Topics Club in Mexico City, is president of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church and is a member of the American Legion Auxiliary.

ROSE FISCHER SMITH

ROSE FISCHER SMITH (Mrs. Benedict N. Smith) has achieved a niche for herself in Cincinnati, both as a singer and as a music patron and supporter. She has received signal recognition for her efforts in behalf of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra of which she was named by the late Mrs. Charles P. Taft as co-chairman with Mrs. Albert James Bell, of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Symphony. In her work in this post, she was active on the committee that originated a distinctive series, the "Matinee Particulars" at the Hotel Sinton. She also assisted on the committee that brought to the city for the Children's Concerts, the noted Ernest Schilling, as interpreter. Her work in connection with Auxiliary included a number of benefits, among them an opera, funds from which were used for the Children's Concerts.

Mrs. Smith was very successful in creating a fund contributed by music clubs and generous individuals. This afforded the opportunity—to children from all parts of the city—who could in no other way have had the privilege of attending the Young Peoples Concerts.

Mrs. Smith has been active for some years in the Music Department of the Cincinnati Woman's Club, and at present is assisting chairman. She was one of the early active members of the Matinee Music Club, and has served as financial secretary of this organization since 1920. She is one of the leaders of an exclusive pioneer group of musicians, the Woman's Musical Club, often referred to as an "all-star cast."

Possessed of a rare contralto voice, hailed by critics as "pure, resonant and of deeply sympathetic quality," Mrs. Smith's recitals throughout Ohio brought her enconiums that occasioned offers for a wider concert appearance. She decided, however, against a professional career on her marriage to Bene-

dict N. Smith, prominent Cincinnati business man.

She began her studies in music at the early age of eight and at that time, sang solos. Her work with the late Emily Borger, pupil of the noted baritone, Julius Stockhausen, Berlin, Germany, brought her a scholarship and gold medal. She studied at the College of Music with W. S. Sterling, with Madame Tecla Vigna and Mrs. Adolf Hahn. Studies followed with the late Harry Turpin of Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Smith was born, reared and educated in Cincinnati.

DOROTHY BRIGGS SMITH

DOROTHY BRIGGS SMITH, president of the Women's Symphony Board of Marion and well known in the musical circles of this section of the state, was born in the city where she still resides, a daughter of Otto G. and Dessa (Watts) Briggs. Her father, also a native of Marion County, was secretary of the Citizens Building & Loan Company, starting with them when a young man and remaining with the organization until his death in 1922, when he was fifty years of age. He was a well known and valued resident of the community, had membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club and also belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Watts family were farming people of Marion County throughout their entire lives.

Mrs. Smith, reared in Marion, first attended the Harding High School, then studied in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music and at the Ohio State University. In addition to a general course in music, she specialized in the study of the pipe organ and of school music and afterward was supervisor of music in the public schools of Marion County for three years. She was next employed in a Marion Utility office until 1936, when she married Robert Y. Smith, a son of E. E. and Laura (Hemphill) Smith. Her husband is secretary and treasurer of the Smith Mattress Company, of which his father is president.

Continuing active in musical circles, Mrs. Smith is now organist and choir leader of the Prospect Street Methodist Episcopal church and she was accompanist for the Canto Club, a male chorus organization, for ten years. She is also a member of the Le Mercure Literary Club and she occupies an enviable position in the social circles of her native city, where she has many friends among whom she is very popular.

ELLA MAY SMITH

ELLA MAY SMITH (Mrs. Dan Laws Smith) is said to have been the most popular factor in the development of Columbus as a music center. Due to her fine music training, she was thoroughly qualified for the work of music critic with which she began her service. This widened and deepened as Mrs. Smith organized trips to hear fine concerts, then local concert groups and

then, as president of the Woman's Musical Club, began the work of establishing community musical schools throughout the city. Her next big idea was to obtain a fine organ for Franklin County Memorial Hall and this done, she developed programs by gifted local artists as part of the calendar of the Columbus Music Club.

After 15 years as president of the club, Mrs. Smith resigned. She travelled extensively abroad, was made much of by music societies everywhere. She deeply appreciated the great European music schools at which she was so warmly welcomed—but she stoutly upheld our own.

MARJORIE SQUIRES

MARJORIE SQUIRES, nationally known contralto, born at Franklin, has appeared several hundred times with famous orchestras as soloist and in oratorio. Miss Squires (Mrs. Gerald Humphries) is the daughter of Mrs. J. H. Hankinson.

JESSIE STILLMAN-KELLEY

JESSIE STILLMAN-KELLEY (Mrs. Edgar Stillman-Kelley), Oxford, Ohio, former president of the National Federation of Music Clubs, several times president of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs, former teacher of applied harmony on the faculty of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, member of the faculty of Western College of Music, is regarded by many authorities as the most outstanding member of musical organizations in the United States. Mrs. Stillman-Kelley is vastly interested in the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Michigan, Young Artists as discovered by the Federation of Music clubs.

She has been an indefatiguable worker for the creation of a Portfolio of Fine Arts in the Cabinet of the United States, and during the winter of 1938-39 took up her residence in Washington to be near the scene of the activity in behalf of the passage of the bill. Although born in Wisconsin, Mrs. Stillman-Kelley was educated in San Francisco where she studied piano with Louis Linner. Later she studied with William Mason in New York and Dr. Stillman-Kelley, whom she later married.

This eminent woman holds the degrees of L. H. D. from Western College and Litt. D. from Miami University.

It is said of Mrs. Stillman-Kelley, that when she sees real merit in a musical project her interest and enthusiasm never ebb. She sees things to a definite conclusion.

MRS. JEROME M. STURM

Few if any have done more to advance Cincinnati's musical progress than MRS. JEROME M. STURM. Her life has largely been the expression of her love of the art and of earnest and effective effort to promote music

MRS. JEROME M. STURM

Board of Directors, Women's Committee,
Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra

appreciation among the people of the city and Cincinnati is today recognized as one of the music-loving centers of the country.

Mrs. Sturm, born in Cincinnati, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton S. Hoffheimer, who early began her musical education, which she pursued under private tutors and in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. When she was but twelve years of age she began studying under Theodore Bohlman, head of the artist faculty of the Conservatory, being the youngest child he has ever consented to take as a pupil. Her father sang in the first May Festival chorus in Cincinnati with Theodore Thomas as director. He felt it was possible to inculcate music in the soul of a child and as a result Mrs. Sturm has occupied the same seat in Music Hall, Cincinnati, since she was a child of five years.

She has to her credit an exceptionally long list of cultural, philanthropic and civic activities. She was made secretary of the Jewish Social Service Bureau in 1916 and was secretary of the Federated Garden Clubs of the city for many years. She has a distinguished war record as a member of the executive committee of the Cincinnati committee of the Council of National Defense, as chairman of the woman's division of the local Liberty Loan committee and as a leader in work for the Red Cross. She has shown a continuous and active interest in the Girl Scouts of America since 1921, during which time she has taken part in all phases of the work, acting in turn as secretary, deputy commissioner, treasurer and chairman of the finance committee.

A member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati branch of the Needlework Guild since 1922, at present (1939) she is public relations chairman and vice president of that organization. She has taken a prominent part in every Community Chest campaign and has worked tirelessly for the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra Association, serving with such distinction on the Women's Symphony committee that she was appointed by Mayor James Garfield Stewart as chairman of the Cincinnati music committee for the New York World's Fair.

For twelve years Mrs. Sturm was a member of the executive board of the Council of Jewish Women. For three years, from 1930 to 1934, she acted as chairman of public relations in the campaigns of the Independent Citizens Group for Hamilton County. She is identified with the Dixie Highway Road of Remembrance and a member of the national board of that organization. She has served the Federated Garden Clubs as secretary, vice president and auditor and is now chairman of the civic committee of this group. Thus in many fields she has put forth earnest effort for the public good, especially along cultural and philanthropic lines and Cincinnati is proud to proclaim her as one of the outstanding women of the city.

ANNIE SINTON TAFT

ANNIE SINTON TAFT (Mrs. Charles P. Taft) former president of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra Association, philanthropist, patron of art

and staunch friend of her native city, was born in Cincinnati in 1852, the daughter of David and Jane Ellison Sinton.

She came of sturdy stock. Her father, David Sinton, whose name is inseparable from the early development of his adopted city, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, of mingled Scotch, Irish and English ancestry. The latter strain is emphasized by the original name of the family, Swinton. Mr. Sinton, David Sinton's father came to America and settled at West Union, when David was three years old. In boyhood, David Sinton is said to have evidenced the business genuis which was to make him first a successful iron manufacturer and later an authority on real estate.

David Sinton was in large measure a self made man but the very qualities which enabled him to build a fortune for himself proved equally serviceable in establishing the tradition of helping others which characterized the entire life of his only daughter.

Aside from innumerable individual private and public benefactions made during her life, Mrs. Charles P. Taft and her husband left, on their death, gifts totalling many millions for the benefit of the people of Cincinnati and of strangers within their gates.

Their paintings and porcelains, one of the finest privately owned collections of the entire country, were left under the administration of the Cincinnati Institute of Fine Arts, as a downtown Museum housed in the beautiful house on Pike Street in which they had lived virtually all their married life.

The Institute was organized in 1927 "to further the musical and artistic education and culture of the people of Cincinnati." At the time of its organization, Mr. and Mrs. Taft made known their intention of providing in part for the future support of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, by a bequest of one million dollars and on the death of Mrs. Taft her will bequeathed an additional million for re-arrangement of the house as a museum and for its maintenance.

During the years she served as head of the Orchestra Association Mrs. Taft gave as unstintedly of her time and energies as of her fortune to this great cultural organization.

The George Gray Barnard statue of Abraham Lincoln, an endowment of two millions for development of the study of the humanities at the University of Cincinnati, $75,000 to the College of Law, equally munificent sums to the College of Medicine; to the Conservatory of Music; to countless charities; to civic improvements; to establishment of an attractive hotel for working girls and young women—these are but scattered reminders of the manner in which Mr. and Mrs. Taft manifested their affection for their city and their desire to make of it a better and a pleasanter place to live in.

Annie Sinton was educated at the Mt. Auburn School for Girls and later taken abroad by her father.

MRS. CHARLES PHELPS TAFT

(Annie Sinton Taft)

Mr. Sinton had bought from Nicholas Longworth a beautiful early American residence on Pike Street and this remained, until her death in 1931, his daughter's home.

After her marriage to Charles Phelps Taft, founder of the Cincinnati Times-Star, it became the Taft residence and as such the center of many important gatherings and brilliant social functions.

The beautiful old home which is now the Taft Museum is an excellent example of American architecture of the first quarter of the nineteenth century and was in process of construction in 1820. It was built for Martin Baum, one of the most distinguished of Cincinnati's early citizens. Subsequent owners were Nicholas Longworth, who purchased it in 1830, and David Sinton, father of Mrs. Taft, who became its owner in 1871. Famous people entertained within its hospitable walls included the Duke of Saxe-Weimar; Robert Owen; Charles Dickens; Harriet Martineau; the Belgium Royal Family in 1919 and Cardinal Mercier.

Among the artists represented in the magnificent collection of paintings are Van Dyck, Rembrandt, Hals, Turner, Constable, Gainsborough, Reynolds, Goya, Ingres, Corot, Sargent and the famous Cincinnati artists Duveneck and Farny.

The collection of French enamels includes pieces from the thirteenth to the seventeenth centuries. From the sixtenth century are the crystals and jewelry and the Italian majolica which was made by potters of Renaissance, Italy. A collection of nearly two hundred Chinese porcelains consists for the greater part of wares made during the reign of the Emperor K'ang Hsi, 1662-1722. There is also a collection of watches dating from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium with the Crown Prince were guests at the Taft house when they visited Cincinnati following the World War. Notables from all over the country assembled there for the notification ceremonies following election of William Howard Taft, half brother of Charles P. Taft, to the presidency of the United States.

Charles P. and William Howard Taft were sons of Judge Alphonso Taft, a distinguished jurist who served at various times as secretary of war (in 1876), as attorney-general, as minister to Austria, and later as minister to Russia.

Charles P. Taft served in the U. S. Congress from 1895 to 1897, during which period the family lived in Washington. On their return to Cincinnati, he again took up the personal direction of his paper of which he continued editor and publisher until his death in 1929.

They had four children, two sons who passed away in early manhood and two daughters, Mrs. Albert S. Ingalls of Cleveland, and Mrs. William T. Semple of Cincinnati.

The Anna Louise Inn, established largely by Mr. and Mrs. Taft as a residence for self supporting young women, was named in honor of their

younger daughter, Anna Louise. The Inn is quite close to what was formerly the Taft home which now, as the Taft Museum, houses the priceless pictures that Annie Sinton Taft and her husband gave to Cincinnati.

One could hardly find a better illustration of the range and of the reality of their benefactions.

Annie Sinton Taft was undoubtedly an aristocrat, if by the term is implied personal dignity and reserve, personal beauty and personal love of culture.

She was undoubtedly a democrat when judged by the American tradition of helping to provide other human beings with the opportunity for the best achievement and attainment that is in them.

Mrs. Taft was, philosophically and politically, of the conservative school, and a firm believer in individualism.

The innumerable benefits conferred by Mrs. Charles P. Taft and by her husband on innumerable individuals—the present writer among them—attest, most impressively and convincingly, to the generous depth of their convictions and to their keen desire to give to others a real lift in life.

KATHERINE HOUK TALBOTT

KATHERINE HOUK TALBOT, (Mrs. Harry E. Talbott), born in Dayton in 1864, the daughter of George W. Houk and Eliza P. Thruston, was one of the outstanding forces among the patrons of music in the country.

Mrs. Talbott centered interest of the music world when she took the Westminster Choir of Dayton to Ithaca, N. Y., and then to Princeton, and there founded a school now a factor in American music.

Mrs. Talbott financed the school until it became self-supporting. She took the choir on two European concert tours, one to Russia, and one to England, France and Germany. She was the inspiration for development of the choir and the choir school at Princeton is regarded as a living monument to her vision and far-sightedness in the betterment of church choir music.

For many years Mrs. Talbott was the head of the concert series in Dayton and the financial backer of the symphony society, which brought world-famous orchestras to Dayton, and which financed a local orchestra, disbanded several years before her death.

"Runnymede," the birth place of Mrs. Talbott and of her children, was the scene of many brilliant musical and social gatherings. She built the Playhouse so that the community might have an adequate place for events of musical interest and also as an indoor tennis court for her grandchildren.

Mrs. Talbott was a vocalist, having studied with Foley in Cincinnati and Hensell in London. She was one of the charter members of the Mozart Club of Dayton which later became the Dayton Music Club.

The John Burroughs Nature Study Club was founded at "Runnymede" by Mrs. Talbott, and she was the first president. She also founded the Oakwood Garden Club.

TAFT MUSEUM

Cincinnati, Ohio,

former home of Mrs. Charles Phelps Taft

The annual Talbott Festival at the Westminster Choir School was established in honor of the school's most interested benefactress.

BESSIE TODD

The name of BESSIE TODD is inseparably interwoven with the history of musical culture and development in Ohio, particularly in Crestline, where she makes her home, and in Galion, where she also teaches. She was born in Alliance, Ohio, but was only four years of age when brought to Crestline by her parents, William N. and Charlotte (Lawson) Todd, both natives of Pennsylvania, and the latter of English descent. The family genealogy traces both sides of the father's family to Mary, Queen of Scots. The Todds, who were a very wealthy family, left Ireland at the time of the religious wars there. Miss Todd's father organized the first band and choral society in Crestline. His family numbered four sons, in addition to his daughter Bessie, these being Dr. H. W. Todd, a practicing physician of Galion; Harold Todd, one time conductor of a Detroit regimental band which won considerable recognition and acclaim; Clarence and Joseph Todd.

Bessie Todd attended the Crestline schools and the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago, but gained her musical education largely under the tutelage of Lhevinne in Paris, Philipp of the Paris Conservatory and Edwin Hughes of New York. For a short time she taught music in Bucyrus, then began teaching in Crestline and later in Galion. She has been an outstanding personality in the musical life of Crawford County, particularly in the two cities just mentioned. She divides her time between the two places, in both of which she maintains studios, and she also teaches special music classes in the Crestline schools.

For thirteen consecutive seasons Miss Todd has sponsored Sunday afternoon concerts in the Galion Senior High School auditorium, which are open to the public free of charge and which present the best in musical talent that the county and neighboring cities afford. By the free-will offerings and through her own salary as a teacher of special musical classes in the schools, she has financed the payment for concert grand pianos in both Galion and Crestline high schools and she made special trips to New York to obtain reduced prices on these high priced instruments and gave her personal note for them.

Through the efforts of Miss Todd, the need for a pipe organ in the Galion High School Auditorium was called to the attention of Mrs. Paul Freese, a Galion resident, who donated the organ, which was one of the first to be installed in a high school of Ohio.

Students in both Galion and Crestline have richly benefitted by Miss Todd's personal efforts to give the students and community the best that music affords. On numerous occasions she has taken her pupils abroad for

study, among whom was Theodore Schaeffer, now a New York pianist and organist, who studied at Fontainbleau for three months in 1929, while at another time she took Theodore and Arthur Poister and Lela Reece to Paris to study under the finest teachers there. Approximately forty of her pupils have become teachers of music, and she has presented more than two hundred student recitals, all for the benefit of various churches and schools in Galion and Crestline.

At one time Miss Todd was a member of the Todd Musical Club, which flourished in Crestline at an earlier day. She has traveled extensively, completely covering the United States and parts of Canada and has been to Europe five times, being in Paris when the World War was declared. She has also included parts of South America in her travel itinerary.

To no woman is a community more devoted than is Crestline—and Galion—to Bessie Todd. Hers is a gracious, intelligent personality, as is evinced in her home, where is found choice literature and many beautiful and interesting art objects, which she has collected in her travels.

WILLA EYRE ULMSCHNEIDER

With the history of musical and cultural development in Hamilton the name of WILLA EYRE ULMSCHNEIDER is inseparably interwoven. No other individual has done more to establish high standard in music appreciation or to promote a permanent interest in the art and through her teaching and leadership she has added much to the joy and pleasure of her fellow citizens. Hamilton is proud to number her among its native daughters. Her father, Frank Eyre, a native of England, was an engineer who after coming to this city established the gas works here. He married Julia Sullivan and they became parents of three children, one of whom died in infancy, while the surviving sister of Mrs. Ulmschneider is Mrs. Lydia B. Yates of Cincinnati.

In Hamilton, Willa Eyre spent her girlhood days and after attending the public schools she continued her education in Notre Dame Academy for seven years. From early childhood she manifested a deep interest in music and when but fourteen years of age began playing the organ in the First Methodist Church of Hamilton, while later she was director of the choir for twenty-five years. While in Notre Dame she had instruction from Sister Mary Gonzaga, who was noted for her musicianship, and was there recognized as a prize pupil for several years. As choir leader in the Methodist Church she was ambitious for the musicians and singers under her direction and did not confine her instruction to the simple church music, but taught them the unusual, the difficult and pretentious church music so that the choir attained fame and distinction and drew many music lovers to the church. For twelve years she was also organist in Jewish synagogues, also in Catholic churches and in other Protestant churches. She has recently resigned her position in

BESSIE TODD

Crestline and Galion,
Musician and Educator

the First Methodist Episcopal Church and is now organist and choir director in the United Presbyterian Church and in Bene Israel Temple and is organist in the Griesmer-Grim Funeral Home.

Mrs. Ulmschneider has played at the dedication of all the leading public buildings in Hamilton, including the Masonic Temple, the Mercy and Fort Hamilton Hospitals and many others. Her ability as an accompanist far far exceeds that of the usual musician and she has acted as such for many famous artists who have appeared in Hamilton and who have highly praised her for her skill. She is a most ardent and loyal supporter of the Civic Concert Association which has brought to Hamilton within the last two years many musicians distinguished not only in this country but also in foreign lands and as general chairman of the organization she has done much to increase the membership and to promote interest and enthusiasm. Through her efforts the Twilight Musicales, features of the annual Christmas-in-Every-Home project, have been greatly advanced. She arranged and directed "The Seven Last Words," a pre-Easter program of the United Presbyterian church, and at which her daughter, Mrs. Jane Eyre Mayer, was one of the soloists. The daughter is a graduate of Wittenberg College and also of a College of Music, is the wife of Richard Mayer and like her mother is a talented musician and church organist.

Mrs. Ulmschneider belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church and was formerly identified with the leading women's clubs of Hamilton but by reason of the pressure of her professional activities, she has withdrawn from all but the Woman's City Club and the Business and Professional Women's Club. She has been styled "The First Lady" in Hamilton's musical circles by reason of her talents and achievements and one of the local papers wrote of her: "Synonymous with all things musical in Hamilton is the name of Mrs. Willa Eyre Ulmschneider who has long been identified with the promotion of the artistic and cultural interests of the community and whose splendid musical gifts have always been generously devoted to any artistic enterprise, whether of a religious, social or civic nature. Endowed with unusual musical talent and a keen musical appreciation fostered from early childhood and trained under superior teachers, she is an outstanding figure as pianist, organist, accompanist and director."

EDITH KANTZER UNGER

EDITH KANTZER UNGER (Mrs. William Unger) has been a resident of Bucyrus for thirty years and throughout the entire period has been a prominent figure in the musical circles of the city as music supervisor in the public schools, as teacher of voice and as choir director, nor is her acquaintance in art circles limited by the boundaries of the city for she is president of the North Central Lutheran Choir Association of Ohio. What she has accomplished in her particular field constitutes an interesting tale. A native of

Wayne County, Ohio, she is a daughter of John B. and Elizabeth (Biber) Kantzer, the former born in Ashland County, Ohio, in 1857 and the latter in New Washington, this state, in 1860. She comes of a family in which musical talent and appreciation of the art have been pronounced traits. Her great-grandfather, George Kantzer, in 1840, was the first choral leader in the Lutheran church on the Mohican river, near McZena, Ohio, and her grandfather, John B. Kantzer, succeeded his father in that position when seventeen years of age. Her father, John B. Kantzer, was organist of the same church for fifteen years and Mrs. Unger was organist of the Sunday school from the age of eleven to the age of sixteen years, when the family removed to Loudonville, Ohio.

The three daughters of the family inherited the musical ability and music appreciation of their ancestors. Barbara Kantzer, sister of Mrs. Unger, is now music supervisor at South Bend, Indiana. She had held the same position in Bucyrus from 1919 to 1925 and for three years she taught music in the high school of Athens, Ohio. She holds the Bachelor of Science degree from Ohio University at Athens and a Master of Arts degree from the Eastman School of Music at Rochester, New York, awarded her in 1937. She has taught music in the James Whitcomb Riley junior-senior high school in South Bend since 1928 and she is a member of the Sigma Alpha Iota, a national honorary musical fraternity, the Kappa Delta Pi, a national honorary educational fraternity and the Alpha Xi Delta, a national social fraternity. Mrs. Unger's other sister, Mrs. Nevin Bretz, the former Martha Kantzer, was at one time a piano and organ teacher in Bucyrus. She is now living in Goshen, Indiana, where she takes an active part in musical circles as organist of the Lutheran church and as accompanist for a community choral society. She was graduated from Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1917 and was assistant organ teacher at Heidelberg during the World War. She was organist at Good Hope Lutheran church in Bucyrus for several years prior to her marriage to Nevin Bretz, an optician, in 1920, at which time she removed to Goshen and entered actively into the musical life of that city. She is also a member of the Fine Arts Club there.

Mrs. Unger, like her sisters, has devoted much of her life to music. She attended the Loudonville, Ohio, high school, from which she was graduated in 1903, and afterward spent a year in study in the Wooster University Conservatory of Music. She completed a course in Heidelberg College in 1915, receiving a teachers' certificate in voice, and finished a course at the Siver-Burdette Music Institute at Evanston, Illinois, as a public school music teacher.

In 1920 Edith Kantzer became the wife of William Unger, a member of the American Institute of Architects, and has one child, Barbara Ann, now fourteen years of age. Mrs. Unger has made her home in Bucyrus for thirty years. Prior to her marriage she taught voice at Heidelberg University from 1914 to 1916 and was music supervisor in the Bucyrus city schools from 1914

to 1920. The following year she began teaching voice and also became a choir director in Bucyrus, and has followed those lines of musical activity since. From 1928 until 1930 she was director of the Lecture Recital Club at Marion. In 1921 she composed the music for a poem written by Colonel Kilbourne for the Bucyrus Centennial and she directed all the music for the Centennial. She was the founder and director of the Bucyrus Community Chorus, which was an auxiliary of the Bucyrus Music Club. This group was the first of its kind to travel to neighboring towns to give recitals. The organization has been in existence for eighteen years under the same director. Under her maiden name, Mrs. Unger gave two recitals in Chicago at the MacBurney studios in 1916 and 1917. She studied under Oley Speaks and appeared with him, Miss Margaret Speaks and Mr. Edward Poe in "In a Persian Garden" at the Heidelberg Conservatory of Music.

Mrs. Unger belongs to the Good Hope Lutheran church of Bucyrus and has membership in the New Era Club of Bucyrus, of which she has been president several terms, while in 1938 she was elected to the presidency of the North Central Lutheran Choir Association of Ohio. She has charge of the presentation of the annual production of Handel's "Messiah," which has been presented for the last ten years jointly by the Bucyrus Music Club in cooperation with the Bucyrus Ministerial Association and through all her musical activities has made definite donation to a progressive civilization.

GRACE UPDEGRAFF

GRACE UPDEGRAFF, of Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, was born with a fine voice, studied hard and after a while became widely known as lyric soprano. But it is doubtful if the finest and most appreciative audience of her concerts ever gave Grace the thrill that she experienced after singing "The Star Spangled Banner" at a Republican state convention held at Martin's Ferry more than 30 years ago.

Delegates rose in their seats, electrified. They clapped, pounded, whistled for encore after encore. Some of the delegates living today still refer to the occasion regretfully. "Nobody can sing that way nowadays", they say.

SUE HARVARD, now a well known New York soloist, was also very popular as singer in the same community. Her former home was at Steubenville.

MARY H. VAN DOREN

MARY H. VAN DOREN (Mrs. Harold L. Van Doren), head of the music department, Toledo Museum of Art, pianist and lecturer, was born in Emporia, Kansas, the daughter of William and Emily Huggins. She took her A. B. and Mus. B. at Emporia College and entered the Juilliard School of Music on a scholarship won in widespread competition. For a period she was piano teacher at the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, also at St. Thomas Choir School,

N. Y. She was married in 1933 to Harold L. Van Doren, a designer in the industrial field.

Mrs. Van Doren made her debut as pianist at the Town Hall, New York, and has been soloist with the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, also with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Her home is at 604 Winthrop St., Toledo, Ohio.

CYRENA VAN GORDON

CYRENA VAN GORDON, noted mezzo contralto, was born in Camden, Ohio, the daughter of Oscar and Cora Murphy Pocock.

She studied with Mme. Louise Dotti at the College of Music, Cincinnati, Ohio; with Charles W. Clark at Chicago Conservatory of Music; and with Cesare Sturani, New York.

Miss Van Gordon made her operatic debut with the Chicago Grand Opera Company as "Amneris" in "Aida" and was identified with this organization, later known as Chicago Civic Opera Company, until it disbanded.

She has since been with the Metropolitan Opera Association, New York.

The repertoire of this gifted singer includes all the leading mezzo and contralto roles of the standard operas. She is known throughout the United States in the concert field.

THELMA VOTIPKA

THELMA VOTIPKA, contralto with the Metropolitan Opera Company, was born in Cleveland of Czech parents, graduated from South High school and from the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. This was followed by study with Lila Robeson of the Metropolitan. Later Miss Votipka went to New York to continue her studies and there auditioned and won a contract with Edward Johnson and the "Met."

Miss Votipka made her first appearance with the "Met" opera in Cleveland in 1939, singing in "Otello," "Louise," "Die Walkure," and "Lucia di Lammermoor."

While she was resident in Cleveland, Miss Votipka sang in the high school glee club, and the choir of the Boulevard Presbyterian church.

MABEL WAGNALLS

The talent and achievements of MABEL WAGNALLS (Mrs. Richard J. Jones), are as impressive in their way, as is the beautiful Wagnalls Memorial which this gifted artist and author herself established to the memory of her parents at Lithopolis, O.

Mabel Wagnalls' present home is in New York and she was born at Kansas City, the daughter of a famous publisher. But her "Letters to Lithopolis from O. Henry to Mabel Wagnalls" have definitely identified her with Ohio and she has lived in the state at various periods. She studied music in

Paris and Vienna, also in Berlin, under Franz Kullak. She made her debut in Berlin in 1889 and in America—with the Theodore Thomas Orchestra—in 1892. Her career as author began in the nineties also. "Miserere" was published in 1892, "Stars of the Opera" and "Selma the Soprano" in 1898, and "The Rose Bush of a Thousand Years" from which was developed the motion picture "Revelation" came out in 1919. Music terms of the dictionaries published by her family were the special work of Mabel Wagnalls and she was the originator of "Imagery in Music" recitals. She was married to Richard J. Jones in 1920. Their residence is No. 1 Lexington Ave., New York.

JESSIE AYRES WILSON

JESSIE AYRES WILSON, musician, teacher of music and church and concert singer, has advanced far in her chosen art field through study in this country and abroad, having had instruction from some of the most eminent American and European teachers. Living in Sidney, where she has always made her home, she is a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of the state. Her maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Ayres was the first white settler of Wapakoneta, where he conducted a hotel and engaged in various other lines of business, in which, through his sound judgment and keen intelligence, he accumulated considerable wealth. It was his daughter, Irene Ayers, who married Dr. Albert Wilson and became the mother of Miss Wilson, of this review.

At the usual age Miss Wilson entered the public schools of Sidney and in due course of time advanced to her graduation from the high school. From her girlhood she evinced a fondness for music and at her graduation from the Cincinnati College of Music, she was the gold medallist. She then went to New York, where she studied voice under Francis Fischer Powers and afterwards was an organ pupil of Samuel P. Warren of that city. While in New York she sang in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin and also played the prelude and the postlude, being there associated in her art work with Dr. George Prentice.

On leaving the eastern metropolis Miss Wilson went to Europe and in Paris was a student of voice under Jacques Bouky and of organ under A. Guilmond, thus making continuous progress in her chosen field. Following her return to the United States she played the organ for some years in Dayton, Ohio, in the Jewish Temple, the First Reformed Church and the First Lutheran Church of that city and she gave organ recitals in many of the states of the Union. In 1929 she returned to Europe for further study and she makes frequent trips to New York with Amy Ellerman. She is not only widely known as a teacher of music, but also as a church and concert singer and she has been connected with Herbert Witherspoon and has also studied in Chicago with Charles W. Clark, who was an idol of the French public.

Although Miss Wilson was an only child and her mother passed away in 1928, while her father died in 1903, she has always regarded Sidney as her home, notwithstanding her professional interests have often called her elsewhere. Here she has many friends with whom her association dates from her girlhood, as well as those of her more recent years. She belongs to the Presbyterian Church, to the Business Girls Club of Sidney and to card and other amusement groups and she heads a group of fourteen music-loving people, known as the Colonial Singers. She is also the permanent president of the City Music Club and is president of the Middlewest district of the Ohio Federation of Music Clubs.

LAURA WOOLWINE

LAURA WOOLWINE, who under her stage name "Bellini" toured the American continent in grand opera, was born in Lebanon, Ohio and died there several years ago at the age of 80.

Within this span of four score years, Laura Woolwine first found fame and later peaceful contentment. In her early twenties she was graduated from the Conservatory of Music of Milan, Italy.

She came home, traversed the country, then Mexico, in opera and later made a second tour with no less a star than Emma Abbott.

When her career finally ran its course, Laura Woolwine, like the sensible woman she was, went back to her home town and lived there happily ever after.

Her sister, DOLLY WOOLWINE, developed dramatic talent, went on the stage and won wide recognition when she appeared with her husband, Milton Nobles, in "Lightnin' " and other famous plays.

RUTH I. WORKUM

Because RUTH I. WORKUM, of Cincinnati, singer, diseuse, social worker and sports enthusiast, has reached high professional standards in each of these fields, her achievements in music, in entertainment, in social service and in athletics justify separate enumeration.

Gifted with a fine lyric soprano voice, Mrs. Workum has appeared in important concerts before many Cincinnati audiences, as well as in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Los Angeles and San Francisco. For several years past she has devoted most of her time and talent to presentation of her own compositions, in the form of social and musical through the medium of song, piano and monologue. As charter member and past president of the Cincinnati Woman's Music Club, active member of the Matinee Music Club and charter member of the MacDowell Club of Cincinnati, she has cooperated closely in many worthwhile projects of these and other outstanding music groups.

Nearly 15 years ago Ruth Workum interrupted her music career to enter social work as the executive secretary of the Ohio Humane Society, one of the oldest of Ohio institutions devoted to child welfare.

This society has state wide jurisdiction, and is a law enforcing agency for the protection of neglected and dependent children. During Mrs. Workum's term of service, which covered twelve years, an average of two thousand children came annually under direction of the organization. A major activity was bringing home to derelict or deserting fathers their responsibility for support of their children. Over one and one-half million dollars in compulsory support for the maintenance of minor children was received during Mrs. Workum's regime, thus relieving the community of this obligation. Work in rehabilitation and proper social adjustment for the children was a large part of the program, and a special work was done in cases involving the unmarried mother.

As board member of the Child Welfare League of America, Mrs. Workum was author of important publications. She served on the board of the Cincinnati Community Chest, of the Social Worker's Club and was national chairman of several committees dealing with child welfare.

Mrs. Workum's close interest in athletics was demonstrated many times as member of the Woman's Golf Team of the Losantiville Country Club. She was club champion for one year, and runner up in the finals of Cincinnati golf championship tournaments.

She is at present much interested in revival of bowling on the green, an ancient sport which antedates the time of Shakespeare and is a member of the team of the Cincinnati Lawn Bowling Club, also team member of the Sarasota (Fla.) Lawn Bowling Club.

WOMEN IN ART

DOROTHY LILLIAN BLAIR

DOROTHY LILLIAN BLAIR, curator of oriental art in the Toledo, O., Museum of Art, was born at Webster Groves, Mo., the daughter of Edmund and Grace Preston Blair. She took her A.B. at Mt. Holyoke College, was assigned to special work at Kioto Imperial University, Lyoto, Japan, and made an extensive survey of Far Eastern art in museums and private collections of Europe. She was formerly secretary to the director of the Cleveland Museum of Art and assistant in the department of Oriental art at the Art Institute of Chicago. Miss Blair is author of numerous articles on oriental art, published in art magazines, other periodicals and newspapers. Her home is at 1824 Waite Ave., Toledo.

ROBERTA HOLDEN BOLE

ROBERTA HOLDEN BOLE, chairman of the executive committee and vice president of the Cleveland School of Art, was born at Salt Lake City, the daughter of Liberty Emery and Delia Bulkley Holden. She was married in 1907 to Benjamin Patterson Bole, Cleveland publisher, after completing her education at the Cleveland School of Art. Her active interest has furthered the progress of the Cleveland Museum of Art, of which she is an advisory board member, as well as that of the Cleveland Art Association. She is also a board member of the Cleveland Woman's City Club.

CAROLYN GERTRUDE BRADLEY

CAROLYN GERTRUDE BRADLEY, assistant professor of Fine Arts at Ohio State University, was born at Richmond, Ind., the daughter of M. H. and Minnie L. Bradley. She completed her professional education at the John Herron Art School, Indianapolis and began her work as a high school teacher. Miss Bradley has won many awards in important exhibitions, among them the Vanderpool Watercolor, National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors, the Art Association Landscape, Richmond Art Exhibition and the George A. Zabriskie Water Color Purchase, American Water Color Society. Her residence is at 60 E. Norwich Ave.

HARRIE GARDNER CARNELL

MRS. HARRIE GARDNER CARNELL, born in Dayton, the daughter of George and Mary Perrine Shaw is nationally famous for her generosity in presenting to the city of Dayton its magnificent museum, filled with some of the greatest art treasures of the country.

Not only does Mrs. Carnell maintain the museum and constantly add to its wealth of possession, but her son, Mr. Jefferson Patterson, charge d'affaires in the United States Embassy in Berlin, has given many beautiful things to the Dayton Art Institute, and has placed there on long-time loan numerous priceless treasures.

Mrs. Carnell and the late Mr. Carnell became actively interested in an Art Institute for Dayton when the first building was decided upon. The old governor's mansion at Chillicothe, first capitol of Ohio, was selected as the type which would conform best to local use. Some years later, Mrs. Carnell purchased the present imposing site and built the art institute.

Among the treasures housed there is an authentic Chinese Temple which Mrs. Carnell bought in China, had dismantled, packed and hauled across that country on ox-carts. Half of it was reassembled in one section of the Dayton Art Institute. It houses several fine old pieces of Oriental art. At another time Mrs. Carnell brought to Dayton the Whistler portrait of his "Mother"

where it was shown for ten days. The Dayton Art Institute was one of six in the United States to have this world famous painting on exhibition. It is owned by the Louvre in Paris.

Mrs. Carnell has not confined her generosity to the Dayton Art Institute although that is her most noteworthy contribution to cultural progress. She presented a decorative swimming pool to the Officers Club of Wright Field, and with her son Mr. Patterson, and her daughter Mrs. Howard C. Davidson of Washington, has completed "The Plaza" a civic center, theaters, and a number of homes at Palm Springs, California.

The home in which Mrs. Carnell lives is one of Dayton's show places. It it a treasure trove of lovely things collected from the most far-flung corners of the earth.

EDNA MARIE CLARK

EDNA MARIE CLARK (Mrs. J. E. Clark), authority on art and art history, was born at Woodstock, O., the daughter of Joseph C. and Harriet Hewlings. She received her B.A. with high distinction at Ohio State University and her M.A. from the same college. After continuing her work in art history at Harvard, she began an intensive study of European galleries and private collections, devoting four years to this research. Mrs. Clark was awarded the Scribner prize for an essay on art and heads the art department of a number of civic and professional organizations. Her home is at 62 Thirteenth Ave.

MARY SUSAN COLLINS

MARY SUSAN COLLINS, instructor in art of East High School, Cleveland, O., has won numerous awards for oil painting, especially landscape, and for color work in textiles. She attended the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the New York Art Students League and was graduated from Teachers College, Columbia University. Her canvasses have found a place in many exhibitions, notably those of the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Cleveland Woman's City Club. Her home is in East Cleveland.

MARY E. COOK

MARY E. COOK, of Cleveland, sculptor and instructor in art, St. Mary of the Springs College, attended Ohio State University, then L'ecole des Beaux Arts and L'Academie Moderne, Paris, and worked there under Weyland Bartlett. She was for some time instructor in Sculpture at the Art School, Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts.

Miss Cook is an active member of La Societe Internationale des Beaux Arts et des Lettres, National Sculpture Society, American Federation of Art, and of the American Ceramic Society.

The Paris Salon and the U. S. government united in the award to Mary Cook of a medal for her unique war work—the modeling of 600 life masks for reconstruction of the faces of American soldiers. She made the memorial fountain in the plaza of the public library of Columbus, a Gothic arch in terra cotta at Washington, D. C., a memorial panel in terra cotta at Colorado Springs, a memorial fountain for the Children's Hospital, Columbus, portraits in bronze of James A. Garfield, Rutherford B. Hays and Warren G. Harding —many other civic and private pieces of distinction. This fine creative artist has won numerous prizes for her work and has also achieved unusual recognition as a radio speaker on Chinese porcelains and other topics related to her field of interest. Her home is at 1550 Clifton Ave., Columbus.

LUCILE STEVENSON DALRYMPLE

LUCILE STEVENSON DALRYMPLE, portrait painter and miniaturist, of Port Clinton, O., was born at Sandusky, the daughter of Mathew and Sophia Stevenson. She received much of her professional training at the Chicago Art Institute and the J. Francis Smith Academy and soon began to show ability that brought important commissions. Among her portraits are a series on presidents of Wabash College, one of Mrs. Moses J. Wentworth, one of Dr. Alfred T. Perry, of Marietta College and a miniature of Franklin D. Roosevelt made for the Warm Springs Foundation.

Mrs. Dalrymple has exhibited extensively and has won many important awards, among them the second prize of the Illinois Academy of Fine Arts in 1931.

MABEL M. DEBRA

MABEL M. DEBRA (Mrs. Robert M. King), artist and teacher, was formerly assistant professor of the department of fine arts, Ohio State University. She is a graduate of Pratt Institute, took her M.A. at Yale, and then attended Teachers College, Columbia University. She studied extensively abroad, at Cintra, Portugal; Berchtesgaden, Germany, and elsewhere, and was a member of the George Pearse Ennis painting class at Eastport, Me.

Mrs. King has received many distinguished awards, among them the John Wolfe water color prize of the Columbus Art League, the Ohio State University Memorial prize. Her paintings have been used as cover illustrations by the American Water Color Society, the Philadelphia Water Color Society and the Ohio Water Color Society. Mrs. King was married in 1930. Her home is at 2099 Iuka Ave.

JULIE MORROW DeFOREST

JULIE MORROW DeFOREST comes of an old New York family, dating back to the colonial settlers, her forebears being prominent participants in the revolution. Although born in New York, her childhood was spent in

New England, where her father, a Congregational clergyman, occupied prominent pulpits, and it was there she received her early education. Thus one more artist stands forth to disprove the dull theory that out of the austerity of a Puritan background no art expression can develop.

After graduating from Wellesley College, Miss Morrow made her home in New York with her aunt, Julie M. Lippmann, poet and novelist, for whom she was named. Having decided to teach, she took her master's degree at Columbia University in final preparation, and embarked upon a scholastic career.

While engaged in teaching she devoted herself to Americanization work, and founded the first students' organization affiliated with the "Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association" in the schools of New York. For the years she had this in charge it maintained its supremacy as the largest school organization of its kind, there being over two hundred such associations subsequently founded. It was under the auspices of the "Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association," that a patriotic pageant written and directed by Julie Morrow was presented at Carnegie Hall. It was a poetically conceived and beautiful spectacle, as was attested by her congratulatory letters from the American Legion and other patriotic organizations, and by the large bronze medallion awarded Miss Morrow by the Roosevelt Memorial.

Julie Morrow never received the conventional training of an art school, but spent her summers in joyous preoccupation with her art, as the one thing she could approach intuitively and impressionally, in contrast to the rigid academic education of her earlier career. She had the advantage of coming under the instruction of Charles W. Hawthorne, John Carlson and Jonas Lie. It was an intensive training, working furiously through the short summer months to gain what others spent the year to accomplish. But her capacity for concentrated application made it possible for her to progress with rapidity into an authoritative grasp of her art, and she received prompt recognition.

Her marriage to Cornelius W. DeForest, vice president of the Union Gas & Electric Company, Cincinnati took place in 1929. Still an executive of that company, Mr. DeForest is vice president of the Columbia Engineering Corporation, New York. The marriage brought Mrs. DeForest to Cincinnati where she still resides, and still pursues her profession as an artist. There have been subsequent one-man exhibitions in New York and in Cincinnati, in the far West and at Wellesley College. She is a member of various New York and Cincinnati Art organizations, "The Allied Artists of America" (New York), "The National Arts Club" (New York), "The National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors" (New York), "The Women's University Club" (New York), "The Cincinnati Association of Professional Artists," "The Cincinnati MacDowell Society," "The Cincinnati Women's Art Club," "The Cincinnati Museum Association," "D.A.R." Mr. and Mrs. DeForest are

also members of the Queen City Club, The Cincinnati Country Club and other outstanding organizations.

Julie Morrow DeForest has exhibited at "The National Academy of Design" (New York), "The Pennsylvania Academy," the Corcoran Gallery (Washington) and various Museums. She is represented in the "Farnsworth Museum," Wellesley, "The Wadleigh Library" (New York), and the National Federation of Women's Clubs Collection.

JULIA McCUNE FLORY

JULIA McCUNE FLORY (Mrs. Walter L. Flory), Cleveland, artist and illustrator, attended the Columbus School of Art and pursued her studies in this field at the New York Art Students League, New York School of Art, Cleveland School of Art, John Huntington Polytechnical Institute, Denison University and Western Reserve University.

She has travelled extensively and has won recognition in important exhibitions, notably those of the National Arts Club of New York and the Cleveland Museum art shows. Besides her work as illustrator, Mrs. Flory has won enviable reputation for stage designing and is chairman of this department at Western Reserve University.

MARY BLACKFORD FOWLER

MARY BLACKFORD FOWLER, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Blackford of Findlay, O., is a sculptor of widely recognized ability.

She has made portrait busts of notables in various cities of the country and has collaborated with her husband in writing an authoratative book on this field of art. Mrs. Fowler is working at this time in Washington, D. C.

SALLIE THOMPSON HUMPHREYS

SALLIE THOMPSON HUMPHREYS, professor of fine arts and director of the School of Fine Arts, Ohio Wesleyan University, was born at Delaware, O., the daughter of Col. John H. and Delia Humphreys. She attended Ohio Wesleyan University, the Art Students League at Washington, D. C., the Academie Collorossi, Paris, took a Carnegie scholarship at the Art Institute of Chicago and later took courses at Fogg Museum, Harvard University. Miss Humphreys was previously instructor in design at the Art Students League, Washington, D. C., and at Columbus Art School. Miss Humphreys has shown special ability in original color designs and decorative hangings. She resides at 162 N. Sandusky St., Delaware.

GERTRUDE ALICE KAY

GERTRUDE ALICE KAY was born at Alliance, Ohio. Her talent for line and color developed rapidly at the Philadelphia School of Design and still more so when she studied under the famous artist, Howard Pyle.

She began her career as illustrator with nationally noted women's magazines, then specialized in books for children with which she won widespread recognition.

Among her best known educational books for children is "Adventures in Geography."

LUCILE T. KISSACK

LUCILE T. KISSACK, landscape architect of Cleveland, O., combines practical knowledge of her occupation with professional training and a gift for both experiment and research. This is why her work has acquired real significance in addition to the professional reputation it has built up.

Mrs. Kissack received her B.S. at Ohio State University, was married in 1927 to Raymond C. Kissack, Cleveland attorney, and is now associated with Hannah L. Champlin and Elsetta Gilchrist in a widely known firm of landscape architects.

She was the founder of the Ballard Burlap Society, a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects and is author of informative articles and booklets on various phases of horticulture and landscaping.

RHEA LUISE MANSFIELD KNITTLE

RHEA LUISE MANSFIELD KNITTLE, author, lecturer, collector, internationally recognized authority on early American industrial decorative and folk arts and consultant for various museums, is a resident of Ashland, O., where her home is a mecca for prominent leaders in this field of art.

From her pen have come "Early American Glass," the standard work upon this subject; "Early Ohio Taverns" (published 1937); "American Glass" (Encyclopedia Britannica, 14th ed.); articles on Early American Craftsmen and Industrialists (Scribner's Dictionary of American Biography) and many contributions to Antiques Magazine of which she is a staff member, also to the Antiquarian, the Boston Transcript, the New York Sun and to many Ohio newspapers and university and college bulletins.

She is Ohio regional director for the National Committee on Folk Arts of the United States, which sponsored the exhibit of masterpieces of American folk art for the New York World's Fair of 1939, an exhibit including many articles from the Knittle collection. She is also consultant in Ohio for the Federal Arts Project of WPA. Mrs. Knittle formed, catalogued and appraised the early American glass department in the Mabel Brady Garvan Foundation, Gallery of Fine Arts, Yale University, and assisted in forming the George Horace Lorimer glass collection at the Pennsylvania Museum of Fine Arts. Her own private museum is known as "The Ohio Frontier."

Born in Ashland, June 4, 1883, the daughter of Cloyd Mansfield and Elma V. Hungerford Mansfield, she was married April 2, 1906, to Earl Joel Knittle, widely known authority on antiques.

Mrs. Knittle's distinguished ancestry traces back to the Mayflower Pilgrims, Massachusetts Bay Colony, first English Connecticut settlers, first French migration to Carolina and to New York. Her forebears were founders of more than 16 towns and cities. Four were colonial governors. Part of her life has been spent in New York and part in Ohio.

An alumna of St. Marys of the Springs, Columbus, she was awarded an honorary degree from the college in 1932 because of her distinguished career.

Among her organization memberships are the Society of Midland Authors (Chicago); American Industries Association, Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities (Boston); Pewter Collectors Club (Boston, headquarters); Early American Glass Club, (Boston, headquarters) and Rushlight Club (Boston, headquarters); life member Ohio State Archaeological Society and charter member of the Sarah Copus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. While living in New York she was a member of the National Arts Club and Pen and Brush Club.

ROSALIE LOWREY

ROSALIE LOWREY, widely known artist, was born in Dayton in 1893, the daughter of Harriett Boyer Lowrey, also an artist.

Miss Lowrey is a portrait painter of distinction. Her portraits are owned in New York, Seattle, Chicago, Toledo, Cincinnati, Washington and Dayton. She was engaged by the Historical Society of Springfield (Ohio) to paint the murals in the General George Rogers Clark Memorial near Springfield.

Studied with Cecelia Beaux in New York and at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, and is a member of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors; the Ohio Water Color Society, and Dayton Society of Painters.

MARY LOUISE McLAUGHLIN

MARY LOUISE McLAUGHLIN, Cincinnati artist, made her mark in the field of painting and sculpture as well as in that of art education. She was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of William and May Robinson McLaughlin, and educated at Harding's Seminary. She was president for six years of the Cincinnati Pottery and has written extensively on china painting, oil painting and the history of art. In 1877 she began the decoration of pottery under the glaze.

She carried on extensive experiments in porcelain making and was awarded a bronze medal for porcelain ware at the Paris Exposition in 1900. Numerous honors came to Miss McLaughlin from other expositions and art organizations. She was expert in medal jewelry and glass mosaics and was said to be the first woman in the United States to make Limogesware, involving the mixing of clay with the colors.

Miss McLaughlin was the author of seven books, pertaining chiefly to art and history. They were "China Painting," "Pottery Decoration," "Suggestions to China Painters," "Painting in Oil," "The Second Madame," an historical work of the time of Louis XIV; "An Epitome of History," 1923, and her most recent one, "Efficiency vs. War," which deals with 17 major battles of history.

Miss McLaughlin died in January, 1939, at the age of 91 years.

LOUISE KLEIN MILLER

There are perhaps few who have the opportunity to bring beauty into the world or have so intelligently and wisely used this opportunity as has LOUISE KLEIN MILLER, formerly landscape architect of the Cleveland board of education and curator of the Memorial Garden of Cleveland. Moreover her work is known throughout the country and as a lecturer on themes connected with her profession her name is a familiar one from coast to coast. She still remains active in her chosen field, although she has passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey, for she was born August 7, 1854, on a farm near Dayton, Ohio, a daughter of William and Ann Miller, both of whom were of German nationality, the former born January 6, 1810, and the latter July 20, 1811.

Miss Miller acquired her elementary education in Miamisburg, Ohio, and attended high school and normal school in Dayton, while subsequently she did post-graduate work in the Cook County, (Ill.) Normal School and the University of Chicago and later took special courses in science and forestry at Cornell University and the Arnold Arboretum. She early took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for a time in Dayton, then spent two years in East Saginaw, Michigan, as supervisor of nature study and four years in Detroit, Michigan, as supervisor of nature study. She also taught in the school of practical agriculture and horticulture at Briar Cliff Manor, New York, and was dean of the Lowthorpe School of Horticulture and Landscape Gardening for Women at Groton, Massachusetts, for two years. Recognized as an authority in her particular field, she has been called upon to lecture from New York to San Francisco and from Ottawa, Canada, to New Orleans.

Miss Miller is today outstanding among the landscape architects of the country. She began her work in Cleveland in 1904 and has here continued for thirty-five years. She began her work with the board of education and the Home Gardening Association and her achievements have been notably successful. She instituted the school garden improvements of school grounds, home gardens and the first flower show of the city, lectures on gardening in schools and clubs, has organized various garden clubs and designed, executed and maintained the Memorial Garden as curator. When she retired as landscape architect of the board of education on August 31, 1938, she was made landscape architect of Blossom Hill School, an institution for seventy-five underprivileged girls. The institution has nine hundred acres of ground and the

plans include a cottage garden for each girl, an orchard, nursery of trees and shrubs and ornamental planting with rock garden plants, wild flowers, roses and herbs, all developed upon a scientific basis.

Born a Universalist, Miss Miller joined the Episcopal Church, attends the Unitarian Church and has definite religious views which she has developed in harmony with the great cosmic rhythm. She is the eleventh in a family of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, and is the last survivor of her immediate family—splendidly preserved, reading and writing without glasses, enjoying life and finding zest in being a constructive force in life. She has always kept abreast of modern progressive and constructive thought, all of which is indicated in her membership connections. She is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Geographical Society, and belongs to the Garden Club of Cleveland, Garden Club of America, Garden Club of Ohio, Council of American Garden Club and the American Forestry Association. She is dean of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Cleveland, is a member of the Cleveland Writers Club and the Cornell Women's Club and is an honorary member of the National Association Garden Club.

ELIZABETH NOURSE

ELIZABETH NOURSE, internationally famous artist, was a descendant of an old Huguenot family settled in Massachusetts. Her parents were born there but moved to Cincinnati where Elizabeth was born. When 13 years old she entered the Cincinnati School of Design.

Sent abroad in 1890 to Paris Art Schools, she studied for a time under Carolus-Duran, who with such men as Henner and Dagnan-Bouveret, advised her to leave the Julian Atelier and work in her own studio. From that time on she painted alone and took her work to Henner and Bouveret for criticism. She was also a pupil of Boulanger and Lefebvre.

Elizabeth is said to be the first American woman to be made a member of the Societe Nationale des Beaux Arts and also the first American woman from whom the French government bought a picture to hang in Luxembourg.

In 1920 she was elected member of the Societe Nationale des Beaux Arts, the highest award in the power of France to confer in this field. It placed her among the foremost artists of France and entitled her to exhibit in the annual salon without submitting pictures to a jury. Elizabeth Nourse was the only American on whom this honor was conferred. Her awards included a medal given by the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893; gold medal, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915. She was a member of the Paris American Women's Art Association and of the New York Woman's Art Club.

The mother of Elizabeth Nourse was Elizabeth Le Breton Rogers whose ancestors founded Wolfesboro, N. H. Elizabeth's father was Caleb E. Nourse,

one of Cincinnati's first bankers. Their marriage took place in the house that is now the Taft Museum.

Elizabeth Nourse lived in Paris with her sister Louise. Her twin sister, Adelaide, wife of Ben Pitman, was a wood carver and sculptress.

Elizabeth painted women and children with rare sympathy and understanding and gained her inspiration from the peasantry of France, which has no counterpart in America.

This famous daughter of Ohio retained active interest in her native city and her family connections there, notably her niece, Melrose Pitman, daughter of Adelaide Nourse Pitman.

But Paris became her home. There she developed her great genius, there she helped to inspire and was inspired by other world famous artists and there, in her studio apartment overlooking the Luxembourg, she died on Oct. 8, 1938.

Museums in which her works are represented include Cincinnati Art Museum, Chicago Art Institute, Detroit Art Museum, Grand Rapids Museum, Lincoln (Neb.) Museum; National Museum, Adelaide, Australia; Luxembourg Museum, Paris; National Gallery, (Wash.); Wightman Memorial Art Gallery, and Notre Dame Gallery, (Ind.).

EMMA LOUISE PARRY

EMMA LOUISE PARRY, lecturer and writer, authority on history of art, was born in Cincinnati, was graduated from Hughes High School, received her B.L. degree from the University of Cincinnati and later her M.A. "casua honoris."

Her unusual fund of knowledge on the development and history of art was not acquired by this distinguished Cincinnatian without effort and application. She has devoted seventeen summers and five winters to special study in European art centers.

Most of her time was spent in Italy but she did important research work in Greece and Egypt and later in France and Germany.

Miss Parry began her career as a teacher, first at Maryland College and later at the Thane Miller School, Cincinnati, of which she was assistant principal.

Later the demand for her lecture courses required that she concentrate all her time and energies on this activity. Her talks became an institution at the Cincinnati Woman's Club and with cultural and educational groups in various cities of Ohio.

Meanwhile she produced several books on professional and related topics, among them "The Two Great Art Epochs" widely used as a text and reference book, "Woman in the Reformation," "Life Among the Germans," and has translated a number of important works of foreign authors. Miss Parry is a Phi Beta Kappa and a charter member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club.

FERN BISEL PEAT

FERN BISEL PEAT (Mrs. Frank E. Peat), Cleveland, artist and art editor, received her B.F.A. at Ohio Wesleyan University and soon thereafter began her successful career as an illustrator. She is editor of the Playmate Magazine and partner with her husband in the Peter Pan Studio of Cleveland. Among widely read children's books which he has illustrated are the "Sugar Plum Tree" and "Little Black Sambo" now used as supplementary readers by the public schools. Mrs. Peat has also done many noteworthy mural paintings and decorations, among them the murals at the Summit County Children's Home, at the Christian Orphanage, Cleveland, and the playroom of the Keith Theater, Cleveland.

AGNES PITMAN

AGNES PITMAN, former teacher of wood carving at the Cincinnati Art Academy, was born in Sheffield, England, the daughter by his first marriage of the late Ben Pitman. She came to Cincinnati with her father in 1850 and presently became assistant in his classes at the Art Academy.

To Agnes Pitman is credited much of the success which crowned a noted exhibit made by Cincinnati women at the Chicago World Fair of 1893. She won first place in a contest for design of the mural decorations of the "Cincinnati room" and assisted greatly in the entire project.

One of her unusual experiences marks an early first in air adventure. In 1871 she persuaded Donaldson, famous pioneer of the air, to permit her to accompany him on a balloon ascension. They went up six miles, a wonderful record for that day.

Miss Pitman's wood carvings hold place of honor in a number of beautiful Cincinnati homes, and her fine personality has won equal recognition and admiration for many years.

CAROLINE L. RANSOME

CAROLINE L. RANSOME, whose death occurred in 1909, held the distinction of producing the first work of art—made by a woman—to be purchased by the United States government. It was a portrait of Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, painted in 1859 from a sitting and which Congress purchased to hang in a room of the old House of Representatives.

Although she was born in Newark, Miss Ransome lived in Cleveland and maintained a winter home in Washington, D. C.

In 1863 she painted a portrait of Governor Brough and later one of President Garfield, for which she received $2,500. The latter was painted for Mrs. Garfield in the uniform of major general.

At least three other portraits hanging in the treasury building in Washington bear Miss Ransome's signature. They are those of Salmon P. Chase, Alexander Hamilton and Gen. John A. Dix.

NINA SPALDING STEVENS RIVIERE

"Together they followed the gleam."

So wrote a newspaper reporter into the obituary notice of George W. Stevens, founder and first director of the world famous Toledo Museum of Art. The "they" referred, of course, to NINA SPALDING STEVENS, the wife. Into how few stories of men of great achievement has such a tribute been written? Behind many a great man has been an understanding wife, but behind him, not as in the case of the Stevens, in an equal race. For to Nina Stevens, quite as much as to her gifted husband, must go the final accolade for establishing the Toledo Museum of Art. George Stevens never let anyone get away with the notion that it was his idea and his alone, as would a lesser man. He always said, "She has as much to do with it as I and probably more." And he meant it.

George Stevens was a newspaper man when slim, blonde Nina Spalding of Port Huron, Michigan, crossed his path. He himself had come from Utica, New York, stopping off his train to the west for a three hour visit with an uncle residing in Toledo. He stayed a lifetime and carried about that little used railroad ticket ever after as a momento.

Gifted, yes he was, above most of his fellows but his life had not fallen into its stride. His newspaper work, a slim volume or two of verse—and then Nina. They met casually at a Toledo dinner table. Instantly they spoke as if alone on a desert isle. The other guests were forgotten. Then she went back to Port Huron, not knowing if she should ever see this remarkable man again. She, too, aspired to write and had just had a slight thing published in a magazine. George Stevens ran across it on a table in the Toledo club. He boarded a train for Port Huron. "So, you have come," said Nina. They were married in six months—nowadays it would have been six days at the most—for this was the much talked of but little met "love at first sight."

Hardly was the honeymoon over before George Stevens was offered the directorship of the Toledo Museum, then housed in an old residence on Madison Avenue and having as its sole exhibits one painting and a mummified cat. A few had been trying to stir up interest in the city for the museum but the paid director felt it was no use and quit. In casual conversation with George Stevens, newspaper reporter, a Toledoan who had the matter really at heart said, "Now if we had someone like you, George, to stir up interest through the newspaper, maybe it would catch on." "Why not?" replied George Stevens and the next day he had a contract in his pocket to take over what there was of the idea at $100 a month. On this he was to support a young bride brought up in luxury and trained to do nothing useful at all. Unafraid, he told her what he had done. Both had intended to make writing a life work and here they were off on a new track, which was to prove a work of twenty-four years!

With high hope they moved into the back part of the fine old residence, housing the one painting and the mummified cat. This young bride who knew nothing about cooking, and her thirty-six year old husband, a gourmet so far as food was concerned, brought up on a French mother's culinary achievements, cooked such food as they could manage and bent themselves to the task.

Members they must have for the museum if their idea were not to vanish into thin air and they set about to get them. Ten dollars was the membership fee. George wrote about it for the papers and both of them telephoned incessantly. After they had exhausted the few names they knew, the telephone directory beginning with the A's and down through the alphabet, yielded them an occasional membership.

They managed to secure an exhibit or two and here Nina Spalding Stevens could make use of the social graces to which she was born. They made swank receptions of the opening of these small exhibitions, served food, heaven knows how, Nina radiant in the lovely gowns from her trousseau. Those who came had a good time and their interest in art grew apace. Mrs. Stevens, now Madame Stevens-Riviere, loves to tell of the time when they had invited her father and mother to come down from Port Huron for one of these art receptions. There was a crowd and they were so busy, George lecturing in his inimitable manner on the paintings and Nina hostessing all over the place, that father and mother were quite forgotten after the first introductions. When everyone had left, the bewildered pair looked about for their relatives. They were nowhere. Amazed they repaired to the furnace room to bank the fire before going out to hunt for the disappearing parents, and there in white satin and lace, her train over her arm was Mrs. Spalding, patiently stoking the furnace. "The janitor went home," she said succinctly, "and I knew your guests would be cold, so I have been putting a little coal on the furnace from time to time. Your father went down town when it got too arty for him upstairs."

Those were gruelling years some would say, but not to the Stevens. They made a game of life and thought nothing too difficult. The studio of the old house was a really charming room, boasting at one end of a huge wood burning fireplace. Here they sat late of an evening when they feared longer to call on the telephone for members, and "dreamd true." They talked of a white marble palace of art for Toledo with huge canvasses by all the great masters. George even drew up its plan—he was clever at such things—floor space to scale, the galleries all laid out. He locked it away in a secret cupboard and when the first unit of the present white marble museum was completed, he took it out and marvelled to see that many of the measurements tallied exactly with his early drawings.

Then came the day when George Stevens changed from the athletic young man he had always been into a crippled, helpless invalid. Arthritis, dreaded

disease from which there seems no escape, had him in its clutch. He spent months in first one hospital and then another. Sadly the doctors told Nina Stevens that her husband would never be well, would never walk again. "I don't believe you," was her only comment. Frantically she wrote to a dozen of the greatest surgeons of the world—in Germany, Austria, England, everywhere. The replies came back. One said there was a Dr. Goldwaithe in Boston who had had some success with similar cases. Nina rushed her husband to Boston, where his poor back was broken in three places to ease the terrible pain which had become his constant companion. George Stevens never was heard even to murmur. From his bed he thought and planned and wrote for the museum of his dream. Nina carried it all on while he was away and later when he returned home, bed-ridden. Each morning after she had bathed and fed and soothed her husband, and placed everything at his hand so he could write or plan, she went out into the studio and took up the task of securing members, exhibitions, whatnot.

Then Mr. E. D. Libbey, who had become more and more interested in the idea of a museum for Toledo and was by now the devoted friend of George and Nina Stevens, said he would give $50,000 and $55,000 worth of property for a site if Toledo would raise $50,000 for a museum building. George Stevens rose to the dare and it was raised. Five Toledoans gave $5,000 each, the rest was in dribblets. School children piled dimes, nickels and pennies high in a downtown bank window—the money was in.

When the first unit was completed and dedicated, George Stevens rode to the dedication ceremonies in a wheel chair. The entire country was interested in this that had been done in Toledo. Newspapers far and wide carried accounts of the opening of the new museum—Toledo was on the map!

The rest is history. Finally George Stevens could walk again, haltingly and bent, but he was on his feet. The Stevens' idea, never before heard of in any art museum in the world, of admitting children free to the museum at any time, alone or with adults, succeeded from the first. Hitherto one was almost obliged to check one's child along with cane and umbrella when entering any museum. Classes were started, the public schools delighted to cooperate and the biggest movement in art circles the world has known was on its way. They came from the august Metropolitan in New York, from London, Paris and wherenot to see what it was all about, caught the Stevens' dream and returned to start similar work at home.

"How I ever managed to give lectures, at which I never was any good and George so wonderful, to see to everything at home and in the museum, take care of George and all in the clothes of the period, I cannot now understand," declares Madame Stevens-Riviere in the life of her husband which she has written, called "Book of George." (Book of Job holds no more thrilling tales). "We wore dresses sweeping the floor with high boned collars, huge pompadours filled with what were called 'rats' and high heeled shoes. In

such habilliments did I hang paintings, dust and straighten them and ran hither and thither in our enlarged quarters day on day. Of course, help had to come and did come speedily, but many a time, like my mother in the furnace room, I threw my train over my arm just before the guests were to arrive for one of our exhibitions, and wielded a dust rag. Worse than that, our little maid, whom I had spoiled by dressing her up theatrically in black with lace apron and streamered cap, stood by and let me wash with soap and water the museum rest rooms before the arrival of our guests. She was not hired for that, she said.''

Some way the Stevens managed an annual trip to Europe in the summers for many years. They acquired a camp in northern Michigan which seemed good for Mr. Stevens' ailment—he could stand in water and fish when he could not walk on pavement—and friends were wonderful. Once in this northern camp Mr. Stevens had iritis and had to lie with bandaged eyes for a month, in which time Nina Stevens read aloud to him the whole of Arnold Bennett's novels of the Five Towns. ''I cannot recall,'' said Mr. Stevens, years afterwards, ''ever enjoying myself so much as the time I had iritis up north and Nina read Arnold Bennett to me.''

Just when plans for the two wings to the Museum were nearing completion, George Stevens died. He never saw, save in his dream, the quarter mile of white marble which is Toldo Museum today. Mrs. Stevens stayed on as assistant director until her remarriage to a young Frenchman, Georges Henri Riviere of the Trocadero museum in Paris, from whom she is now separated but with whom she still maintains a staunch friendship. Each year she returns to Toledo for a visit and is feted and wined and dined until she is forced to sail for her home in Paris in self defense.

Every institution is the lengthened shadow of one man, they say. Toledo Museum of Art, world famous, is the lengthened shadow of two men, George Stevens of the idea and Edward Drummond Libbey of the generous purse, who bequeathed at his death more than twenty millions to the institution—and of one small woman, Nina Spalding Stevens Riviere.

HAZEL P. RODMAN

HAZEL P. RODMAN (Mrs. C. J. Rodman), an artist whose paintings have won recognition without as well as within her community, was born in this city and awarded her B.A. degree by Mt. Union College. She did post graduate work at Syracuse and at Western Reserve Universities and took so active and effective an interest in the work of her alma mater that she was made a trustee of Mt. Union College and vice president of its alumnal association. Her civic services have centered largely in public welfare and extensive travel has helped to make her an authority on art in education.

ALENE ROGERT

ALENE ROGERT (Mrs. Carl Rogert), Cincinnati artist, was graduated from the Liberal Arts College of the University of Cincinnati. She spent five years at the Art Academy of Cincinnati where she studied drawing and painting under Herman Wessel, John Weis, Carl Zimmerman, Frank Myers and Arthur Helwig. She left the Art Academy with a "Certificate of Merit for Outstanding Work."

Mrs. Rogert has had several one-man shows and has exhibited in jury shows as follows: Cincinnati Woman's Art Club annual exhibitions; Columbus State Fair exhibitions; Annual American Exhibitions at the Cincinnati Art Museum; Chicago Exhibitions of American Paintings; Pennsylvania Academy's Annual Exhibitions; Philadelphia Art Alliance Traveling Exhibitions; Annual Exhibitions of American Paintings at Butler Art Institute; Annual Woman's Exhibitions at the Wichita Art Museum in Wichita, Kansas; Fiftieth Year Commemorative Exhibition at the Cincinnati Art Museum; Annual Exhibitions of the Cincinnati Artists' Professional Associations; and the annual exhibitions of work by Cincinnati artists in the Cincinnati Art Museum.

She has received prizes from the Woman's Art Club of Cincinnati; the Dixie Selden Memorial Prize for the best landscape; and the Elizabeth Heil Alke Memorial prize for the best portrait in oil.

She belongs to The College Club; Woman's Art Club; Crafter's Association; and the Cincinnati Association of Professional Artists and is the corresponding secretary of the last named organization.

MARTHA K. SCHAUER

MARTHA K. SCHAUER, artist, teacher of children's classes at the Dayton Art Institute and teacher of art, Stivers High School, was born in Troy, Ohio.

Miss Schauer is a trustee of the Dayton Art Institute, a member of the Studio Guild, and an exhibitor at national art exhibitions.

DIXIE SELDEN

The late DIXIE SELDEN of Cincinnati, nationally known artist and portrait painter was born at Covington, Ky., the daughter of John and Martha Selden, whose ancestry traced back on both sides to William the Conqueror.

She began her art education at the Cincinnati Art Academy under the famous Duveneck and later studied with William M. Chase and Henry Snell. Her natural gift for both landscape painting and portraiture were developed by her world famous teachers until Miss Selden's work challenged attention throughout the country. Presently her canvases were solicited by virtually all important national exhibitions and found place of honor in numerous museums and private collections.

Among these were a portrait of Frank Duveneck and one of Mrs. Mary Emery now in the Cincinnati Art Museum, one of Annie Laws now at University of Cincinnati; a portrait of William Cooper Procter, at the Procter and Gamble Bldg., Ivorydale; a portrait of the young son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Semple now in their private collection and a portrait of Edward Ernst at the University Club and many others.

Not only was the influence of this notable Cincinnatian felt in all the art groups and organizations with which she was connected but her fine personality and talent for real friendship were the honor and affection of practically all her now professional associates as well.

She was president of the Cincinnati Woman's Art Club; vice president of the Cincinnati MacDowell Society; member of the National Society of Women Painters and also of the Sculptors of the League of Southern Painters; of the Cincinnati Crafters; of the National Art Club, New York; and of the Society of Western Artists.

ANNETTA JOHNSON ST. GAUDENS

Fifty years ago, a slight, dark haired girl of 18, received a diploma from the Columbus Art School and went home to mold animals from the soft clay that abounded on the family's farm north of Worthington. That girl was Annetta Johnson. As long as she could remember she had worked in this clay, dreaming of the day when she would be a great sculptor and would win the acclaim of the forld. She had attended the Art School at the insistance of an artist neighbor who saw, in the child's crude modeling, evidence of great talent. But, in those days, the school's curriculum did not include modeling or sculpturing and although Annetta worked hard at drawing and painting and design and won the praise of her instructors, she still clung to the love of her childhood and still hoped that some day she would be a great sculptor.

One day, as she was helping her mother with the dishes in the farm kitchen, a letter came which offered her the opportunity of making her dreams come true. The letter was from a great master — Augustus St. Gaudens—who was teaching in the Art League of New York. It contained an offer to make her a student assistant in his studio.

She was so excited that she was inarticulate. Rushing to her writing desk she composed dozens of notes of acceptance before she had one that suited her. Then, because the family did not have much ready cash on hand, Annetta's mother borrowed $200.00 for her and sent her off to New York with her blessing.

Pleased with her work and recognizing her talent, Augustus St. Gaudens kept her as a student assistant for four years. At the end of that time, her position became a permanent one through her marriage to the master's

brother, Louis St. Gaudens, a sculptor in his own right, who was helping Augustus with his commissions. Then followed years of intensive work for the three of them on monuments, statues and friezes, which were done on commissions, both public and private.

Today, ANNETTA JOHNSON ST. GAUDENS, almost 70, is back at the Columbus Art School. Her husband and his brother have been dead for a number of years. Her only son, a well known potter, is married and lives in Cornish, New Hampshire, where Annetta has had a studio for many years. She is back in Columbus now to stay. At the Columbus Art School she has been given a corner in one of the modeling class rooms where she works eight hours a day. In the summers she teaches a class in modeling at Camp Mary Orton, a part of the Johnson farm and now a camp for underprivileged mothers and children. She has a deep interest in this camp, having donated the land for its use, a number of years ago. She loves to dig her fingers into the familiar clay with which the camp abounds and the boys and girls who fashion crude animals under her tutelage love to hear her tell of those early days when there was no camp—when there were no boys and girls swarming joyously over the hills and dales of the Johnson farm. When a lonely little dark haired girl would slip out of the farm house to escape the chores and sit by the clay bank, hour upon hour, fashioning animals and dreaming of the day when she would be a great sculptor and would win the acclaim of the world.

MARY PERRIN THAYER

MARY PERRIN THAYER, curator of Taft Museum, Cincinnati Fine Arts Institute, was born at Worcester, Mass., the daughter of John R. and Lora Holmes Thayer. She attended the National Cathedral School, Washington, D. C., and did post graduate work at Harvard and at Columbia Universities.

Taft Museum was established through gift by the late Charles P. Taft and Annie Sinton Taft of their splendid paintings and objects of art to the city of Cincinnati. It was under direction of the Institute and special effort was made to obtain the services of a curator whose ability and training were adequate to the important task. Miss Thayer was formerly head of the educational department of Worcester Art Museum and as such had excellent experiences not only in education for art appreciation but also in cataloguing and exhibition work. Since her appointment to the Taft Museum she has compiled many brochures and booklets and has written a variety of articles which have won general recognition. She is also a connoiseur in modern art, collection of which is one of her special interests.

ADINA E. WHITE

ADINA E. WHITE, of Cincinnati, her native city, was so far as is known, the first woman of her race to become expert in the art of wood carving.

Adina attended the Cincinnati Art Museum and was said to have been outstanding student in the classes of the late Ben Pitman. Under the direction of this many-sided genius, she with other pupils, carved the panels of the great organ at Music Hall.

This led to commissions for carving altars, road screens and other fine pieces in various churches of Cincinnati, Covington, Ky., and Indianapolis, Indiana.

Presently Adina was carving the finest of the output of a leading piano manufacturing firm. She continued in this employment until opportunity was presented to still further develop her talent at the Boston (Mass.) School of Technology.

Miss White died in Boston about ten years ago.

WOMEN OF STAGE AND SCREEN

EDNA AUG

The gift of creating laughter, of lightening life with gayety and fun, is the contribution made to achievements of the women of Ohio by EDNA AUG, noted stage figure. A native of Cincinnati, she delighted audiences of the nineties as a vaudeville comedienne, reaching, in the hey-day of her success, the pinnacle of a command performance in London.

In Cincinnati she played comedy sketches in almost every theatre. Her favorite was a "scrub woman" monologue, written by herself, which rocked thousands with mirth. She toured in the east and abroad. In all, she made seventeen trips to Europe, attaining great popularity in London, Paris and other European cities. She was an accomplished linguist, speaking several languages.

She numbered among her friends many persons not of the stage, including, among others, Booth Tarkington, O. O. McIntyre, Harry Leon Wilson, Edna Ferber and Fannie Hurst, who, it is said, received from Edna Aug the plots for her novel, "Back Street," and the story, "Mother Knows Best."

Leaving Cincinnati, where her sisters and brothers still reside, about thirty years ago, she had no settled residence, until she purchased in 1932 a large estate in the Catskill Mountains, near Woodstock, N. Y., where she recently died, at the age of 60.

THEDA BARA

The vampire of the screen in its early days was sloe-eyed, svelte THEDA BARA, who, when she lived in Cincinnati, was known only as Theodosia

Goodman. She lived in Avondale and in Mt. Auburn, and her Cincinnati friends became her loyal fans when fame smiled on her.

Miss Bara achieved her greatest success as a William Fox star, particularly in the productions, "A Fool There Was," "Cleopatra," "Carmen," and "Camille." When she left the screen she became the wife of Charles Brabin, noted film director.

She made a screen comeback, but soon retired again to private life. She returned to her home city in the fall of 1920, in a stage production, "The Blue Flame" and was given an ovation.

MRS. LOREN BECK

MRS. LOREN BECK of Galion, Ohio, organized the Drama Workshop Players in Galion in 1926 with a class of speech students which she began coaching in 1920. The Players constitute one of the main little theatre movements in this section of the state.

She served on the library board for an extended period and at the time of the Galion Centennial she was made chairman of the pageantry.

During the World War when the Round Table Club put on shows and raised more money than any other group in town, she was the director.

She has devoted her energies to this type of service and has contributed notably to innumerable public programs.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER

MRS. LESLIE CARTER, noted actress, born in Dayton, where she attended school and was well known and popular with everyone as the "redhead" Carrie Dudley. It was after she left Dayton to take up her career on the stage that she met and married Leslie Carter. Her most notable successes were in "DuBarry," "Zaza," "My Maryland," and others sponsored by the world famous Belasco.

Mrs. Carter was notable for her striking red hair, her distinctive manner and the finely chiseled features which were so responsive to the emotional roles she created. She made several motion pictures, but her striking success was on the legitimate stage.

Mrs. Leslie Carter died in 1938 at the age of 82 years.

Her home was one of the most attractive in Dayton, and was the center of social activity when she was in town.

MARGUERITE CLARK

MARGUERITE CLARK, another Ohio motion picture actress, was famous in the early days of the cinema for her baby stare. Exposed to it, a six-months-old infant was said to appear worldly and ultra-sophisticated.

Miss Clark—now Mrs. Harry P. Williams of Patterson and New Orleans, La.,—was born and reared in Cincinnati. During the World War she sold $1,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds in that city in 24 hours.

When she left pictures in 1917, she said it was with no regrets; that a career was not compatible with marriage—for her. Nearly six years after her marriage, she still had no regrets, because, as she said in a press interview, she was "playing her greatest role—the greatest role in any woman's life" to an audience of one—her husband.

Said husband has immense lumber and sugar interests in the south, and their great estate is only a short distance from New Orleans.

"Happyland" was one of the former screen star's most famous productions, and she was famous also for the title role in the silent film production, "Snow White."

NANCY HARRIS CRABBS

NANCY HARRIS CRABBS (Mrs. George Dent Crabbs), born in Cincinnati, Ohio, of parents both of whom were native Ohioans, was reared from the age of five, when her father and mother died, by her grandparents, Elisha and Nancy Harris, in the old home in Clinton County built by the great grandfather in 1820, and called "Snow-Hill" in memory of the family home of that name in England.

Nancy Harris, at an early age showed marked dramatic ability. She read aloud, for long hours, to her grandmother, who at that time was confined to a wheel chair, and who thus constituted for the small granddaughter both her first audience and her most helpful critic. Shakespeare was the favorite dramatist on these occasions, and the necessity to "get the scene across to grandmother" provided excellent training, in diction and interpretation, for her future career. Later she studied in New York, with L. B. C. Joseph, dean of the American Academy of Dramatic Art, and under Sargent.

After her marriage, in 1898, to George Dent Crabbs, she came to live in Cincinnati, Ohio, where she has for many years filled a unique and distinguished position through the readings of plays, both new and old, sometimes in manuscript form, before church organizations, women's clubs, and allied groups throughout Cincinnati and surrounding communities.

She is a member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club; the Town Club, and the Book and Play Circle. She interested herself a few years ago in the "Blind Workshop," and as chairman of a committee to raise funds for this fine project, succeeded in raising $68,000 in a few weeks.

As president of the Actors Guild, a successful self-supporting organization recently founded, with the purpose of encouraging the development of dramatic talent among youth of the city, in all walks of life, Mrs. Crabbs is consistent with her own statement that she has two great interests in life. They

are "old houses and young people." No one in Cincinnati has done more than Mrs. Crabbs in giving help and encouragement to talented young men and women, who otherwise might have remained undiscovered.

EDNA KEITH FLORENCE

EDNA KEITH FLORENCE (Mrs. George Florence), Columbus writer and director of plays and pageants, was formerly teacher of English and Dramatics in the Winnetka (Ill.) public schools. She took her A.B. at the University of Chicago and her M.A. at Columbia University.

During the World War, she served in France with the A.E.F., as dramatic recreation director, and later was with the field drama service of the National Recreation Association. Her home is at 43 Jefferson Ave., Columbus.

TRIXIE FRIGANZA

TRIXIE FRIGANZA, a native of Cincinnati, was for many years a favorite on the musical comedy stage.

Born Delia O'Callahan, Miss Friganza made an enviable place for herself in the theatrical world of the early nineteen hundreds. Many successes were credited to Miss Friganza. Outstanding among them was "The American Idea."

Miss Friganza is living now in Hollywood where she has appeared in several motion pictures.

LILLIAN AND DOROTHY GISH

LILLIAN and DOROTHY GISH are two of Ohio's contributions to the glamour of the early days of moving pictures.

They are the daughters of James Lee and Mary Robinson McConnell Gish. Lillian was born in Springfield, Ohio, in 1896 and Dorothy entered the scene two or three years later, when the family had moved to Dayton, Ohio.

The family moved from one city to another during the girls' childhood. Lillian was a very small child when she went, under another name, with a theatrical company touring the middle west. In 1905, she and another little girl danced in a play in which Mme. Sarah Bernhardt was starred, in New York.

Then their mother decided to enter the theatrical profession, and for several years she appeared in dramatic roles in New York and on the road. Eventually, however, she settled in East St. Louis and opened a small store. Lillian, who had been staying with her grandmother in Massillon, Ohio, went there to help her mother, and Dorothy went to a girl's school in West Virginia.

But the path led back to New York and there, in a theatrical boarding house, they met the three Smith children; Gladys of the long curls, her sister, Lottie, and her brother, Jack.

Some time later Lillian and Dorothy Gish saw a movie in which Gladys Smith appeared as Mary Pickford. They went to see her at the old Biograph Studios in New York, and she took them in to meet David Wark Griffith, who gave both girls work in a picture.

Lillian Gish made her debut in motion pictures in "The Unseen Enemy" but her first really great role was as Elsie in "The Birth of a Nation." In 1916 she appeared in "Intolerance" and both girls appeared in "Hearts of the World" in 1918.

Lillian Gish was inclined to be partial to her role in "Broken Blossoms," she told interviewers, because it was so smoothly and quickly completed. It was filmed in 18 days.

She was a great success also in "Way Down East" and Lillian and Dorothy both were praised by critics throughout the country for their work in "Orphans of the Storm."

Lillian Gish made two pictures in Rome; "The White Sister," and "Romola." Her last silent picture was "The Enemy," a war picture laid in Vienna.

At the end of May, 1930, in the Rivoli Theatre in New York, she appeared in her first and probably her only talking picture, after which she returned to the stage in Chekhov's "Uncle Vanya," playing the role of Helena.

The Gish sisters are as opposite as sisters could well be. Lillian is extremely fair of skin, with blue eyes and ash-blond hair. She is quiet—almost spirituelle in manner, while Dorothy, dark-eyed, dark-haired and vivacious, always has been the spirit of mischief.

ELSIE JANIS

ELSIE JANIS (Mrs. Gilbert Wilson), world famous "sweetheart of the A. E. F.," was born 50 years ago at Columbus, O., the daughter of John and Janis Bierboner. She has faced the footlights from the day she was seven years old. Rarely has a child star won fame more quickly, for Elsie Janis made a special appearance at the White House during the administration of President McKinley on Christmas Day, 1899.

She made her first stage appearance in "The Charity Ball" in 1897. The special gift of Elsie Janis for light and sprightly comedy and imitations made her a vaudeville star of the first from 1898 to 1903.

Later she starred in various productions with ever increasing success—until the World War.

This world catastrophe changed the entire current of Elsie Janis' life. As soon as she could make it, she got to the Western Front where she travelled from camp to camp, giving shows for the soldiers, cheering them, helping them in every way within her power.

When the war ended, Elsie Janis had really just begun. She was determined that the sacrifice of the boys of the A. E. F. should not be forgotten.

She organized a company of her own, "Elsie Janis and Her Gang," and with her soldiers toured the country.

About 10 years ago Miss Janis was married to Gilbert Wilson and in 1935 she suffered serious injury in an automobile accident. It was believed to have crippled her for life. But not Elsie Janis.

On her fiftieth birthday she was starring in a vaudeville revival in New York. The vivacious favorite of the doughboys was turning cartwheels as gracefully as she did 20 years ago. "It's wonderful to be 50—and at peace with the world," she said.

MAE DEMING McALPIN

MAE DEMING McALPIN spent her early days in Harrison and Hardin Counties. She entered Ohio Northern University and graduated from the College of Arts with special work in expression.

Two weeks after she graduated H. S. Lehr offered her a position as teacher of public speaking in Ohio Normal University.

She spent many weeks in various dramatic schools, acquiring a degree from Cleveland Dramatic School, and taking graduate work at the Curry School of Expression in Boston, in the Emerson College of Oratory in New York and in the Genevieve Stebbins School of Expression.

She was married to Ellsworth E. McAlpin, local business man and banker, but continued with her work in the university.

She organized the College of Expression at Ohio Northern University, and taught for 44 years. She was followed by her brother Major Cliffe Deming as dean of the department.

She has an honorary degree of Master of Oratory, but feels that her successful graduates are her greatest attainment.

She coached such successful men as Senator Frank B. Willis; Dr. D. F. Helms, of Lima, and his brother, Dr. Elmer E. Helms, pastor of the largest Methodist Episcopal Church in Los Angeles, both of whom are noted preachers; Dr. John Wesley Hill, chancellor of the Lincoln Memorial University in Tennessee; Minnie Coburn, leading lady of the Coburn Players; and many others, noted as chautauqua speakers.

Not long since she was offered a radio contract but declined. Personal publicity never appealed to Mae McAlpin. Mrs. McAlpin is the last charter member of the Current Events Club, one of the oldest federated clubs in the state, to hold active membership.

MARILYN MESEKE

Wherever beauty contests have been held and wherever the grace and art of the dance are familiar, the name of MARILYN MESEKE of Marion, Ohio, is known. A native of Lima, this state, she attended the grade schools of Marion and was graduated from the Harding High School as an honor student.

When but thirteen years of age she began teaching tap dancing. She had already been dancing from the age of four years and she has always confined her attention to teaching ballet, toe, tap, acrobatic and ballroom dancing. Since 1935 she has been a member of the Dancing Masters of America, her character references to enter this organization being Mr. Fred Guthrie, president of the National City Bank and a number of the leading women of Marion, who have known her from her early girlhood, including Mrs. Roscoe Metzger and others.

Miss Meseke is widely known as a prize winner in various contests held in this state and different sections of the country. In the first contest she entered she won the first prize, which was a beautiful gold watch. The second contest she entered was at the Grocers Picnic at a Columbus, Ohio, park, where she was accorded second prize, her sister carrying off first prize, both being cash prizes of $25 each. At Cedar Point, in 1931, she gained her third prize—a trophy, "Miss Ohio." In 1932 she won as "Miss Ohio Legion" at the American Legion Convention, held in Toledo. At Ashley, Ohio, in 1932, she won the beauty prize and at Columbus, in 1932 she won the prize as the best looking blonde. The next year she won the contest and became "Miss Columbus," the prize being a $300 trip to Yellowstone National Park. She also won the contest at Columbus as "Miss Dispatch," being sponsored by the Columbus Dispatch. In 1934 she became "Miss Paramount," on which occasion the prize was a trophy. At Youngstown, she was alternate to "Miss Ohio." In 1938 she became "Miss Marion" (Ohio), then "Miss Ohio" at the Grotto Convention held in Cleveland, at the Carter. At Atlantic City Miss Meseke carried off the first prize as the most perfect model and at the week end contest she won the title "Miss America." At the Cleveland Exposition she won third prize (cash) and she has the Renault Trophy from Atlantic City, 1938, the contestants being pudged, first, on talent; second, appearance in a bathing suit; and third, appearance in evening dress.

Upon her return to Marion as "Miss America," Miss Meseke was met by over thirty-five thousand people of the city, together with eight bands, from Toledo, Columbus, Kenton, and elsewhere. The following was written by George H. Kerr of the Dupont Company and published September 19, 1938, under title:

TO MARILYN
(Miss America, 1938)

Marilyn, when you were born,
  I'm sure the fairies all were there
Each bearing in her hand a charm
  To make you wondrous fair.
They gave you roses for your cheeks
  And violets for your eyes
And put in them the soft clear light
  Of summer starlit skies,

And that the rose and violet
  Might bloom forever there,
They robbed the orb of day and placed
  God's sunshine in your hair.
And then to make your charms complete
  And the hearts of men rejoice,
The music of the whispering winds
  They mingled with your voice.

L'Envoi

Marilyn, if you could but portray your charms
  In lines and charms that time can ne'er erase,
The wondering world would turn and say
  There never was so fair a face.

Miss Meseke has always cultivated the art of music—the sister art of dancing. She began taking piano lessons at the age of six and has since continued. She was a member of the Junior Lecture Recital Club. She has also studied the violin and has been studying voice at intervals for the last five years. She became a charter member of the Girl Reserves and she has enjoyed a distinction accorded few people—that the name of Broadway, in New York City, was changed to Hollywood Boulevard for one hour in her honor.

ELIZABETH ROBINS

One of the most famous women of Putnam, a part of Zanesville, was ELIZABETH ROBINS, the actress and author of many well-known books. She and her brother Raymond Robins, lived for many years in the "Old Stone House," a famous old residence, still beautiful and in excellent preservation, now owned and occupied by MRS. J. M. McHENRY and her daughter and son-in-law, Richard M. Taylor.

In this old house was laid the scene of one of Miss Robins' famous novels, "The Open Question," a story dealing largely with her own life. Other books written by this famous child of Muskingum County are: "The New Moon," "The Magnetic North," "Come and Find Me," "The Dark Lantern," "Time Is Whispering," and the play, "Votes for Women."

An intimate friend of Henry James, a famous actress on the London stage and a world renowned traveler, Elizabeth Robins is one of Muskingum County's most remarkable daughters. Many of her old schoolmates at the Putnam Seminary are living today and recall clever stories of her vivid personality.

RAE SAMUELS

RAE SAMUELS, a "little girl from over the tracks," left Youngstown to go to fame and fortune as "the blue streak of vaudeville" and see her name in electric lights before every important vaudeville house from The Palace in New York to the big show houses of San Francisco.

Miss Samuels is a Welsh girl. Her father worked in the valley steel mills. She was one of a large family, all of whom has considerable stage ability. Her first opening night was when at the age of eight she took part in a neighborhood church entertainment and stole the show. She was such a little girl—it was her black hair and amazing bright black eyes that helped to make her first hit. The eyes flashed fire and her cheeks were studded with dimples. That church audience stamped and applauded as no church audience has stamped before. It was just a silly little piece but Rae got it over in a big way.

From then on she was asked to attend all sorts of entertainments. She began to get paid for a few. Presently she had joined a sister in vaudeville and in no time at all she was the star of the act.

Those who have seen Miss Samuels recall her jovial way of bouncing on stage in a gorgeous costume and putting over socko songs in a blue streak manner. "When business is dead, we just get in Rae Samuels" one theatre manager said.

As long as there was any vaudeville, Miss Samuels was booked every week she would work. She left vaudeville for a short time when she played in a star spot with the Ziegfeld Follies of 1912, along with Bert Williams, Leon Erroll and others.

When she returned to her home town after her first Broadway success the entire town turned out to see her in one of the greatest demonstrations ever given at Youngstown.

But vaudeville waned, Rae made some movie shorts but has been spending most of her time at her home on Long Island, commuting to Broadway where her husband, Marty Forkins, is a widely known booking agent. They have one son, Patrick, in private school.

EVELYN VENABLE

EVELYN VENABLE aided greatly in pinning extra laurel leaves into Ohio's wreath of fame through the art of the moving picture.

Miss Venable was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of Professor and Mrs. Emerson Venable. The professor is a member of the faculty of the University of Cincinnati.

The screen actress went to the legitimate stage almost directly from Walnut Hills High School, Cincinnati. Miss Frieda Lotze tutored her in oral English and Prof. Venable taught there for some years.

At home as well as at school, little Evelyn was steeped in the traditions of English literature. Her father's scholarly treatise on "Hamlet" is well known. Evelyn toured with Walter Hampden in "Cyrano de Bergerac," "Caponsacchi" and "Hamlet," carrying the leading roles to the tune of high praise from critics.

Oscar Serlin, talent, scout for Paramount Pictures, claims credit for discovering Evelyn Venable and from then on her rise in pictures was rapid. Some of her most noteworthy roles were in "Death Takes a Holiday," "Cradle Song," "David Harum" and "Double Door."

She was married in December, 1934, to Hal Mohr, a motion picture director. They have two children.

ELEANOR WHITNEY

ELEANOR WHITNEY, Hollywood dancer, who has also registered successfully in ingenue movie roles, was born at Cleveland, attended school at Cleveland Heights and perfected herself in dancing under Bill Robinson.

She toured for a time with Rae Samuels, then went on the air under sponsorship of Rudy Vallee. She is regarded as among the best of the deb and dancing types now on the movie stage.

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

Women in Civic and Social Service

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WOMEN IN SOCIAL WORK

By MARGRETTA STEELE CLAFLIN
Publicity Director—Columbus Community Fund

Social work began in Ohio when the first settlers helped each other build their cabins. Down through the years, before social work became an organized profession—before huge hospitals were built in urban centers—before visiting nurses became a familiar sight on city streets —before day nurseries, free clinics and case working agencies were ever thought of—neighbors helped neighbors. When a woman fell sick, her neighbors came forward and took over her duties until she could be up and about again. They cleaned her house, they washed her clothes, they cooked her meals and they took care of her children. If money was needed to tide the family over an emergency, they took up a collection and provided it.

Gradually, however, as towns grew and flourished, a great part of the state's population found itself crowded into cities, and neighborliness on the scale that it had been practiced in the early days, became next to impossible. People were busy making a living. Distances to be traveled to and from the day's work were too great to leave much time or energy for worrying about their neighbors. Living expenses soared and the great mass of people found it difficult to meet their own emergencies. The population in neighborhoods shifted constantly —people did not have opportunities of getting acquainted.

Some of the city dwellers prospered and had a great deal more money than was needed for the necessities of life. Some made a comfortable living. Others had barely enough to keep body and soul together and when sickness, accident or unemployment came upon them they had to be taken care of somehow. They were the "poor" and poor laws were enacted for their benefit. Poorhouses were built for the aged poor and the unemployables and the thought of ending

up in one of these institutions struck terror to the hearts of self respecting persons and prompted the thriftiness of many housewives.

But all of the poor could not be taken care of through public funds. "Ladies Bountiful" supplemented to a great extent. The wife of a wealthy banker or manufacturer, noticing that her laundress was looking a little paler than usual, would pause to talk with her. Discovering that the poor dear was the mother of seven children—the little one barely a year old—and that her husband had been bedfast for six months, the wealthy woman was deeply touched. Immediately she would begin gathering up clothing that her children had outgrown and pack them into a sizable box. And when she saw the look of gratitude and worship on the poor woman's face as she received the gift, she would experience a warm glow of satisfaction. She was helping someone less fortunate than herself.

The contact with the laundress and her family led our Lady Bountiful into a section of the city that she had not dreamed existed. She saw about her, families in desperate circumstances, undernourished, half clothed children playing in the streets; mothers with blank hopelessness in their eyes waiting for the birth of another baby and wondering if the gray soup on the stove would last for another day. Everywhere was poverty, hopelessness and despair. There was so much to be done and she could not do it alone. So she called together some of her friends and together they organized a Benevolent Society. The laundress had told her that none of the mothers had any clothes for their new-born babes, so the women went to work with feverish earnestness and made layettes. Now and then it came to their ears that an unfortunate girl was going to have a baby and was desperately in need of clothes for it—but to these appeals they turned deafened and definitely pinkish ears. "No layettes shall be provided to fallen girls" the women wrote into their constitution.

As time went on the poor seemed to increase in numbers and as the complexity of city life increased so did their needs. The wealthy women began to realize that the work that they were doing was but a drop in the bucket. They began to realize that when the poor were ill they could not afford medical attention or proper care. They saw

the children growing up in the crowded congested streets, forming gangs and breaking into school buildings and stores.

They saw disease spread from neighborhood to neighborhood, threatening and then invading their own because there was no preventive work being done in tuberculosis and other infectious diseases. And so it wasn't long before free clinics, settlement houses, nursing services and family counseling bureaus began to spring up—all backed by civic minded and often wealthy women. Men were brought onto the boards of these agencies later, but in most cases it was the women who had the vision and the determination to better conditions. The men were busy making the money and contributing it at the insistance of their wives.

During the past fifty years, thousands of private social agencies have been organized throughout the state—agencies serving the needs of the underprivileged which are not provided for under the Ohio poor laws or by the existing types of public aid—which are financed through voluntary contributions of "good neighbors."

The public agencies such as the local relief administrations, the W.P.A., P.W.A., N.Y.A., Blind Assistance, Aid to the Aged and Aid to Dependent Children have taken a tremenduous responsibility from the shoulders of private philanthropy and have released its funds for more intensive and effective work in the field of health, child care, character building and family service. Public funds provide food, shelter and clothing—private funds provide the things without which life could not be endured.

On all of the boards of directors of the private agencies and on the advisory boards of the public agencies, women are serving—giving of their time and energy without compensation—women, whose ability, vision and wisdom have won for them recognition and respect.

The Ohio women whose services are outlined in this chapter represent thousands more devoted to the same cause of human helpfulness. At the head of those here listed except in this one instance, alphabetically, is placed the name of Mrs. Simon Kuhn, in special tribute to her unceasing efforts for advancement of human welfare.

SETTY SWARTS KUHN

At a city wide testimonial dinner given in Cincinnati in 1938 in honor of SETTY SWARTS KUHN (Mrs. Simon Kuhn) the main speaker, Mrs. W. E.

Stilwell, reported a special search she had made through histories of Cincinnati, to find what is on record there about women who have helped most to further the progress of their city.

Her report was brevity itself. She found nothing. That is nothing about women. Numerous excellent local histories and biographical collections are, it seems, full of the life stories of men who have helped to build and to develop the "City of the Seven Hills." But women were conspicuous only by their absence from these eulogistic pages.

So since in the lack of any record, there could exist no previous rating, the speaker, then and there, nominated Mrs. Simon Kuhn as "Public Citizen No. 1" among the many outstanding women of her native city.

Setty Swarts was born in Cincinnati June 18, 1868, the daughter of Joseph Louis and Caroline Stix Swarts. On both sides her family is Bavarian in descent. On both sides are forebears who worked for and won distinction in science, in the arts, in business and in professional life.

She was educated in public and private schools of Cincinnati and was married to the late Simon Kuhn, a far-visioned and successful Cincinnati business man. Their living children are Samuel Louis Kuhn, Mrs. Adolph S. Oko (Dorothy Kuhn) and Mrs. Ivan Fischer (Emma Kuhn).

More than 25 years ago, Mrs. Kuhn began to put into effective operation the desire for constructive service which is a basic factor of her character.

She followed no beaten path, confined her expenditure of time and thought and energy and money to no one movement. She used insight and judgment which are part and parcel of her rich natural endowment; her building was for the future as well as for the present, for humanity in the large, as well as for local and individual human needs. In the words of Mrs. Stillwell:

"The almost imperceptible change in the social point of view, which shades the meaning of humanitarian and philanthropic (as well as point of direction in their practice), marks the difference between Mrs. Kuhn's contribution of her time and that of many others. Not from the top down, but from the bottom up—not help but opportunity for self help—not blind direction but education and training in ways leading to the discovery of an independent self. Not promiscuous giving, but thought-through plans, a scientific philanthropy, if you will, which increases one's self respect and deepens the sense of personal responsibility. In other words, an understanding of the basic needs of all the people,—good housing, good health, education, yes, and a feeling of security from day to day. This is her way and is in line with newer conception of benefits bestowed.

"There is, however, an inter related idea underlying Mrs. Kuhn's keen interests. For instance, the Geneva Scholarship Fund, the Foreign Policy Association, and the Peace League. The young Geneva fellows, chosen for their interest in foreign affairs, had their first adventure in world thinking at Geneva. They learned at first hand that in world politics, at least, truth is

often more than two-sided, that a foreigner is not a foreigner in his own land. The F. P. A. has made our young people conscious of the fact that other nationals have ethical concepts, and that all righteousness does not bear the stamp 'Made in America.'

" 'The Helen Wooley Scholarship' and the 'Toscanini Fund' are basically identical, inspired by generous impulse to recognize a form of genius that too often fades out, broken in heart and spirit. To discover, to hearten, to make permanent the aspirations of such as these has ever seemed a burning impulse with Mrs. Kuhn. Her love of youth is constant.

"The Better Housing League was an early interest. 'Why better houses for more people,' then asked Mrs. Kuhn 'and poorer housewives in them to make homes?'—so the Visiting Housekeepers Association was started. These practiced home makers go about bringing common sense and easily understood aids in self-help where help is sorely needed.

"The Home School, (now the Foster Home) where both psychology and psychiatry were first used in Cincinnati, and the Convalescent Home—the former where little children can be helped back to normal, mental health, the latter, where children well enough to leave the hospital, but not well enough to take up the routine of living, may be helped back to health and happiness—represent social policies formed to meet particular human needs."

Did you ever know of a woman, who, needing a Country Club, went out and got one? Well, that's how the Losantiville Club came to be. Golf and outdoor activities were prescribed for Mr. Kuhn who was ill, so why not a country club? asked Mrs. Kuhn. A country club it was and is, just as simple as that.

In 1903, the University School, Mrs. Kuhn's brilliant and far-reaching idea became a part of the educational, and cultural life of the city, objectifying the ideal she held in her imaginings. Dr. Bettman, president of the Alumnal Association, University of Cincinnati, at a dedication of the new building, said "Institutions are like men, alike and yet unlike. Men grow into maturity and pass to their decay. But for an institution whose purpose is noble, whose roots are not only in the soil of the earth, but also in the hearts and affections of men there is no death."

With all the achievements above listed, the record of service given by Mrs. Simon Kuhn to her fellow human beings, young and old, native or foreign, gifted or underprivileged, is still far from complete. Even so, it is a proud record—and, at last, a permanent one.

MRS. FRANCIS K. ALLEN

Ohio can lay no special claim to Betsy Ross but it can to a woman of today who might well be called her spiritual successor. This is MRS. FRANCIS K. ALLEN of Springfield, Ohio.

Believing that the only hope of the world for future peace is the teaching of all children of all nations the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," Mrs. Allen has designed and distributed a universal emblem, which she has termed the Golden Rule Standard—symbolic of peace and unity.

The flag or "standard," as its designer prefers it to be termed, is in shape, four square. The background is white and against this background all the colors of the spectrum radiate from a seven-pointed star.

Mrs. Allen's flag has attracted attention, not only in this but also in other countries. She has received hundreds of letters from men and women of authority in the religious, educational and civic world. It is her purpose that each child not only in the United States, but of the entire world shall have a "Golden Rule Standard," in order that the brotherhood of man may finally become an actuality.

The idea of the standard came to Mrs. Allen quite suddenly. She was busy with her household duties. The children were at school. "I was wondering if the time would ever come," she said, "when there would be no more strife and no more wars. Like a flash—the thought of the Golden Rule Standard came to me. I saw it clearly—the symbolic flag, the ideals for which it stands. I at once drew a sketch of it. I wasted no time but sent to Washington for a copyright."

Like Betsy Ross, Mrs. Allen made with her own hands her first flag. It was fashioned from beautiful shades of ribbons, all colors of the spectrum. The designer's own nimble fingers made all of the tiny stitches and into each one was breathed a hope that the standard might fulfill its purpose.

Not only have the flags been distributed by Mrs. Allen by the hundreds, but she has had cards lithographed with the standard in colors and has distributed them widely.

When she first designed her flag, the Betsy Ross of Springfield thought that the great powers of the earth might eventually adopt it. But now she realizes that the hope of world peace tomorrow lies with the children of today. In time Mrs. Allen hopes that every school house all over the world will have a chart of the "Golden Rule Standard."

MARGARET ST. JOHN ANDREWS

MARGARET ST. JOHN ANDREWS (Mrs. Wallace C. Andrews), who envisioned a vocational school for girls far in advance of her time, was born on the 10th day of February, 1846, at Willoughby, Ohio. The place of her birth, the St. John homestead, later became the first Andrews school building. At present, The Andrews School for Girls, augmented by many beautiful structures, is located on the Andrews estate, overlooking the Chagrin River, southeast of Willoughby, Ohio.

Emanating from this dream school is the aura of the founder, Margaret St. John, the tall, flaxen-haired, blue-eyed, vivacious girl, beloved by all who knew her. Margaret's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Orson St. John, highly cultured people, watched her early training with every care. After her mother's death and the completion of a course at Willoughby College, Margaret continued her education at a finishing school in New York under the guidance of her aunt, Mrs. Sidway.

It was while she was helping to pack her luggage before going away to school that it occurred to her that young girls could be taught to create lovely garments from muslins, laces, cashmeres and challis, and could later be employed doing art-needlework and fancy sewing. Upon her return to Willoughby she bravely faced the problem brought about by the inefficiency of their housekeepers. Often they were left without any servants, and it was then that Margaret had a chance to show her skill as a homemaker. Her theory that girls can be trained in household arts gained strength through this second experience.

While attending a social function in Cleveland, she met Wallace C. Andrews. He was deeply impressed by her remarkable beauty and pleasing personality. A year later, on the 7th of February, 1876, they were quietly married in the St. John homestead. From that time on they spent their summers in Willoughby and their winters in New York, owing to the fact that Mr. Andrews' rapidly expanding business affairs demanded his presence there.

The city of New York afforded numerous case studies to add to Mrs. Andrews' knowledge of the injustice "that was the portion of young girls left alone and unprotected in the world, subject to the temptations of poverty." She felt that the only way to insure them a happy future was "to build a paladium against evil designers; to fortify the girls' own souls with the glorious feeling of independence." She realized that this condition could be attained only through training in some craft, art, or particular calling, by means of which girls might look after themselves rather than accept an undesirable offer of marriage.

Mr. Andrews was heartily in sympathy with his wife's theories as he, too, believed in the coming of women into the business world. It was their combined interest that led eventually to the founding of a school to render girls self-supporting.

The untimely death of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews in a fire which destroyed their palatial New York home April 6, 1891, left the establishing of the school to the executors of their wills. In a dedicatory address, Mr. G. C. St. John said of his sister, "She was firm in the right as she saw it; benevolent in opinions and action; a lover of the beautiful, the true and the good, accompanied by personal charm and a pleasing personality."

Although she was not privileged to live to see the dawn of the twentieth century, still at a time when modern educators are just beginning to recognize

the value of vocational education, Mrs. Andrews' dream of a school of applied arts for girls has reached fulfillment.

ISABEL BEARDSLEY

ISABEL BEARDSLEY, who is devoting her life to social service, is now head of the department of public assistance in Hamilton, in which position she is doing effective work. A native of Minnesota, she is a daughter of Dr. Edward M. Beardsley, who was born in Hamilton, but went to Minnesota to practice medicine. After remaining in that state for a few years, he returned to Ohio and continued his professional work in Hamilton.

His daughter Isabel was then but a small child, so that she pursued her education in the public schools here, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and afterward attending Wesleyan College. She then took a special course in the New York School of Social Work and during the ever memorable Dayton flood she was particularly active in her chosen calling, rendering a valuable service in that stricken city until the work of rehabilitation had been largely accomplished. From 1913 to 1918 she was a case worker in connection with the relief agency and during that time acted as supervisor of case workers and for two years was public director.

Miss Beardsley is a member of the Presbyterian church and she belongs to the Social Workers Club, to the National Honor Social Workers Club and to the Book Club. She is constantly studying along social service lines, gaining knowledge from her own and others' experiences, and prompted at all times by a deep human sympathy and understanding that finds expression in practical effort for relief and assistance, her work at all times being far-reaching and resultant.

LUCILE KROGER BERNE

LUCILE KROGER BERNE (Mrs. Albert Berne), was one of the most effective and efficient as well as one of the dependable members of the Cincinnati League of Women Voters. She was the daughter of the late B. H. Kroger, nationally famous business man, who following her death gave $2,500 in her memory to establish a publication fund. Many pamphlets and leaflets of the national organization are now published under the "Lucile Kroger Berne Fund."

IPHIGENE MOLONY BETTMAN

IPHIGENE MOLONY BETTMAN (Mrs. Gilbert Bettman), was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, the daughter of James and Helen Wise Molony.

Her father was descended from Irish and pre-Revolutionary American English. Her mother was descended from Bohemian stock.

Mrs. Bettman attended the Cincinnati Public Schools, the University of Cincinnati, where she received her A.B. degree, and did post-graduate work at the University of Chicago.

On June 30, 1916 she married Gilbert Bettman, Attorney-General of Ohio from 1929-31. They have three children—Gilbert, Jr., born 1917 now a student at Harvard Law School; Carol born 1918, now at Vassar College, and Alfred II born 1922, now a student at Walnut Hills High School.

Mrs. Bettman has been especially active in educational and civic affairs in Cincinnati. She was a charter member of the Cincinnati League of Women Voters, of which she was vice president in 1938, and chairman of Education 1937-38. She has been president of the Womans Alumnal Association, University of Cincinnati. She was president of the Republican Womens Club of Hamilton County 1935-36, has held the office of State Legislative Chairman of the American Association of University Women, and is an active member of Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority.

LUCIA J. BING

LUCIA J. BING, formerly head of the child placing department of the Cleveland Humane Society and then superintendent of state charities, Ohio Department of Public Welfare, has made notable contribution to work for civic and social betterment of her adopted state. She was born in North Amherst, Mass., graduated with A.B. degree from Smith College and in 1922 married Simeon H. Bing, of the Ohio University faculty. She is now occupied with lectures on social progress, civic affairs and citizenship before the Ohio University, schools of social work and varied organizations. Mrs. Bing's ability in her field of education is emphasized by the fact that she is national chairman for child welfare of the League of Women Voters and a trustee for Ohio on the national board of the League. During the World War she was executive secretary of the Women's Committee for National Defense.

ANNA McNAUGHTON SMITH BLACK

ANNA McNAUGHTON SMITH BLACK (Mrs. Robert Lounsbury Black), board member of the Children's Hospital and of the Children's Convalescent Home of Cincinnati, was born in that city, the daughter of Judge Rufus B. and Edith Harrison Smith. Her father, of Scotch-American ancestry, was, literally and very definitely, a leading citizen of Cincinnati in that his ability, courage and shining honesty were enlisted in the improvement of civic conditions and in raising the standards of his own profession. The late Judge Smith was for years president of the board of directors of the University of Cincinnati, during which period this municipal educational institution made widely noted growth and progress.

On her mother's side Mrs. Black's family traces back to Joseph Wadsworth, born in Hartford, Conn., in 1648, who gave courageous service in King Philips War, who was a selectman of Hartford and a member of the general assembly.

Mrs. Black was educated at the College Preparatory School for Girls in Cincinnati and at Rosemary Hall, Conn. She was married in 1916 to Robert Lounsbury Black, prominent Cincinnati attorney. They have three sons, Robert Lounsbury Black, Jr., graduated in 1939 from Harvard Law School, Harrison Black, junior at Princeton and Danied De Saine Black and a daughter, Frances Harrison Black.

Numerous social service organizations, cultural causes and educational movements have been aided by the efficient co-operation of Anna Smith Black but her outstanding interests have been the Cincinnati Children's Hospital and the Children's Convalescent Home, to both of which she has given unstinted service. She is an active member of the Cincinnati Print and Drawing Circle, of the English Speaking Union, a patroness of Phi Beta Fraternity and president of the Chancel Guild of Christ Church.

BLANCHE FROHMAN BLOCH

BLANCHE FROHMAN BLOCH (Mrs. Jacob Bloch), whose assistance has contributed in many ways to the social and civic progress of her native city, was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of the late Louis and Fanny Frohman, both from Bavaria, Germany. Blanche was educated in the public schools, at Hughes High School and the University of Cincinnati and in 1893 was married to Jacob Bloch, Cincinnati industrialist whose invention of a cutting machine is said to have revolutionized, virtually, the clothing industry of the world. A daughter, Beatrice Bloch Kahn (Mrs. Elliott Kahn) and a son, L. John Bloch, were born to the union.

Mrs. Bloch was among the earliest and most deeply interested members of the Cincinnati Woman's City Club. She gave similar service to the League of Women Voters, the Council of Jewish Women, to Robert Krohn Livingston Camp, to the Mothers Training Center, to the League for Good Government and to the Consumers League.

During the World War she devoted her utmost efforts to the Red Cross, services recognized by an official certificate of merit from the U. S. Government. She helped to build up Wise Center as a community forum now nationally known and to further the encouragement of fine handicraft through The Crafters. Her best energies are still devoted to these and other services. She believes that is what life is for.

MRS. DAVID BOALS

MRS. DAVID BOALS, Mansfield, president and one of the founders of the Council of P. T. A. in Mansfield, has within the past few months been awarded the Chamber of Commerce award for highest civic achievement during the year 1938. The trophy was presented to her at the annual dinner meeting of the group held in February 1939.

The award was based on her work in behalf of a half million dollar bond issue for the building of two new junior high schools in Mansfield. The bond issue means not only work for several hundred men for more than a year, but it brings the city an additional half a million from WPA funds.

Although school officials, civic leaders and Parent-Teachers groups worked hard previously to have the bond issue pass, it was defeated at the primary election in August 1938.

Men interested in the issue had put forth great effort and were much disappointed at failure to win two-thirds of the vote. Most of the campaign leaders left on summer vacations a few days after the bond issue was defeated.

Mrs. Boals, however, gathered about her the women leaders of her organization (Council of Parent-Teachers Associations) and after analyzing the causes that had combined to defeat the bond issue, decided that the obstacles could be overcome. A special election was decided upon and the necessary steps taken to bring it about.

Then Mrs. Boals literally rolled up her sleeves and went to work. She organized 100 women, covering every ward and precinct in the city. Almost two thousand voters, who had just moved into the city and had failed to register, or who had moved from one section of the city to another and had neglected to re-register, were listed and every one of them were personally contacted and "sold" on the school bonds. Besides these, hundreds of lukewarm voters were contacted. On the special election day, a fleet of cars was mobilized and hundreds of persons were taken to and from the polls.

The bond issue carried by considerably more than the necessary two-thirds, and as a result Mansfield has a million dollar school building program under way.

Reared in Mansfield, Mrs. Boals attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until she became a high school student. Later she pursued a business course and for a time held the position of assistant cashier in the office of the Mansfield Telephone Company. She left there, however, to become the wife of F. David Boals, who is sales manager with the Mansfield Rubber Company and they are now the parents of three children, David Hall, Jeannie Elizabeth and Margaret E. Her home and her children are Mrs. Boals' first consideration but she also finds time for active participation in affairs relating to the benefit of the individual in the matter of intellectual and moral advancement and to the upbuilding of the community at large. Her interests along that line have occasioned her to be an earnest, loyal and effective member of the Parent Teachers Association for almost two decades, during which period she has served in various departments and on many committees, whereby she has become well qualified to serve as president of the organization, to which office she was elected. She is also president of the Mothers Club and is district chairman of the Citizenship Juvenile Association.

Mrs. Boals belongs to the Episcopal Church. She is fond of good literature and she also keeps thoroughly posted on legislative acts and vital political situations, at all times recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship.

MRS. CHESTER C. BOLTON

In one way or another, the philanthropic, civic, and educational activities of MRS. CHESTER C. BOLTON may be said to touch the life of every resident of Cleveland, Ohio.

In memory of her mother, Mary Payne Bingham, Mrs. Bolton contributed $1,000,000 to the School of Nursing of Western Reserve University. Her father was the late Charles W. Bingham and her family has been an important factor in the life and development of her native city for the past 103 years.

Her husband, former Congressman C. C. Bolton, has shared many of her interests, especially her efforts in the field of public health. Mrs. Bolton is a member of the Advisory Council of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, a member of the board of Lakeside Hospital and of the Advisory Committee of the University School of Nursing. Realization of her exceptional ability is wide spread. Recently she was appointed by Dr. Glenn Frank as vice-chairman of the National Republican Program Committee.

Mrs. Bolton, spending her girlhood days in Cleveland, attended the Hathaway Brown school and some years later was graduated from a school for girls in New York City. In 1907 she became the wife of Chester C. Bolton. They have a family of three sons—Charles Bingham, Kenyon Castle and Oliver Payne, all living in Cleveland.

Mrs. Bolton is interested in various club, social and political activities. She has membership in the National Woman's Republican Club of New York, the Cosmopolitan Club, also of New York City, the League of Republican Women, of Washington, D. C.; the Selgrave Club of Washington; and the Woman's City Club of Cleveland. Association with her husband's interests and her own participation in politics has given her broad and intimate knowledge of the leading questions and issues of the day and made her largely conversant with the problems that most largely affect the public welfare.

MRS. DUDLEY BLOSSOM, of Cleveland, sister of Mrs. Bolton, has inherited the same spirit for advancement of human progress and the same generous enthusiasm contributing thereto. One of the outstanding benefactions of Mrs. Blossom was the gift of $25,000 to Yale University which made possible a series of anatomical studies of vertebrates directed toward more definite knowledge of the processes of the human brain.

MRS. CHARLES J. BUSHNELL

Practically the lives of all individuals center around one dominant interest. With Mrs. Bushnell it might be scientifically classed as vocational

training, but undoubtedly those who know her best and have watched the splendid effort she has put forth for the benefit of the young would describe it as her love for and interest in girls. This has been the actuating force which has prompted her continuous service in calling forth the best in each individual and in quietly but effectively pointing out to them the upward path.

Mrs. Bushnell is a native of Oregon and a daughter of Henry H. and Margaret J. (Rowland) Hewitt, the former a native of Oregon and the latter of Virginia, but the mother died when her daughter was a young girl.

Mrs. Bushnell attended a private school in her native state and later graduated from Albany College, after which she entered Mills College, a school for girls. She took her graduate work at the University of Chicago and at Toledo University, where she received her Master's degree although she did all the work for it at the University of Chicago. Afterward she engaged in teaching for four years, which was a requirement in obtaining a teachers life certificate. Two years of that period was spent as a teacher in Sylvania, Ohio, one in Toledo and one in Trinity University at Waxahoxie, Texas. In the meantime she had become the wife of Charles J. Bushnell, head of the sociology department of the Toledo University. In the summer season they traveled over the country organizing playgrounds and recreation centers for young people in various cities, including Washington, D. C., and the handiwork of the children there won prizes at the Jamestown (Va.) Exposition. They also established the playground at Lansing, Michigan.

When they came to Toledo Mrs. Bushnell was requested by Mayor Bernard Brough to become play supervisor for the city and she continued in the work through three summers. In the meantime she was teaching in Toledo University, having charge there of the first classes in home economics and in the night schools she had charge of the vocational work in which she has always been greatly interested. She has always been much interested in girls and is now city sponsor for young business girls. The Bushnell home is a rendezvous for the boys and girls of Toledo University, which is situated just opposite their residence. She finds keen interest in helping the girls solve their problems and in pointing out to them their possibilities for achievement in helpful and uplifting lines.

Mrs. Bushnell belongs to the Business and Professional Women's Club, to the P.E.O. of Toledo, the Woman's Club, the Educational Club, the Samagama and the Delphians and also the Pi Gamma Mu. She is greatly interested in the Theta Gamma Phi, a local sorority. She is serving on the city planning board and is interested in all that has to do with civic development. She has staged May Day pageants for various colleges in many different sections of the United States and in Waxahoxie, Texas there were more than two hundred girls in the pageant. Mrs. Bushnell is a member of the Congregational Church and she is an associate member of the Toledo

Writers Club and is now a member of a class in creative writing at Toledo University. The workshop group of the Toledo Writers Club meets in the study of the Bushnell home. All this indicates how broad are the interests and activities of Mrs. Bushnell who from early womanhood has been a contributing factor to many educational and cultural agencies and whose example has been a stimulating influence in the lives of many young women who have found her guidance the path to higher ideals and broader service for mankind.

ELIZABETH LAMSON CHAMBERLIN

In connection with the Young Women's Christian Association there are few people so widely known as ELIZABETH LAMSON CHAMBERLIN of Toledo, who is serving on both the national and world boards of that organization. Her work has been of a most constructive character and she has contributed in very definite measure to the upbuilding of the cause.

Mrs. Chamberlin is a daughter of Julius G. and Katherine (Tracy) Lamson, whose family numbered three daughters, the eldest being Miriam, now Mrs. Sydney D. Vinnedge and the mother of three children—Virginia, Sydney, Jr., and Jules Lamson. The second sister, Katherine, is the wife of Charles E. Swartzbaugh and has four children—Katherine Ann, Charles E., William Lamson, and John David.

Mrs. Chamberlin attended the grade schools of Toledo and after graduating from the Central High School entered Wells College, where she pursued a general course and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904. During her student days there she was vice president of the Young Women's Christian Association cabinet. With her return to Toledo, Mrs. Chamberlin entered the Y. W. C. A. of this city, served as chairman of its industrial committee and was its president in 1910. It was in that year that she became the wife of Harry Rogers Chamberlin and they removed to Newton, Massachusetts, where they remained until the death of her husband in 1918.

Mrs. Chamberlin then became director of the hostess house at Camp Merritt and after the signing of the armistice she was made executive secretary of the field committee for Ohio and West Virginia, with headquarters at Cincinnati, where she remained until 1922, when she went abroad, touring the world and visiting the Young Women's Christian Associations in many cities. On her return in 1923 she became a member of the board of the Toledo organization and has since served in this connection. She has been most active and efficient in the organization, served on the national board and from 1932 to 1936 was president of the Y. W. C. A. of the United States. In 1936 recognition of her service was given her in the bestowal upon her of the Bachelor of Laws degree by the University of Toledo. She is now first vice president of the national board, in which connection she has visited asso-

ciations in this country and abroad in large measure and her understanding of the work and its high ideals has rendered her service an inspirational force to many of its societies. She is also vice president of the world Young Women's Christian Association, which has its headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland, whither she often goes to attend executive committee meetings. The first world's council which she ever attended was held at Budapest and while abroad she spent some time in Constantinople. She has attended the council meetings annually since 1928 and her opinions have much weight in its deliberations.

Mrs. Chamberlin also belongs to the League of Women Voters and was its president for one term. She belongs to the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church and is active on the church board and committees, also teaches a class of young married people in the Sunday school. Her recreation largely comes through driving and walking which affords her chances to enjoy the beauties of nature. Loving her work, she rejoices in its opportunities for character upbuilding and for the development of that cooperation which must underlie Christian service if the best and most permanent results are to be won.

OTELIA COMPTON

OTELIA COMPTON (Mrs. Elias Compton) of Wooster, Ohio, was granted, several years ago, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the Western College for Women for a reason probably unparalleled—as regards specific statement—by any college in the world.

With due ceremony, an LL.D. was bestowed on this then seventy-four year old woman "for outstanding achievement as the wife and mother of Comptons." For this achievement she received in 1939, another high honor, being elected "American Mother of 1939" by the Golden Rule Foundation of New York City.

Thus was motherhood classified and extolled, as a science and an art, in the person of an individual who—until this unprecedented recognition—had, she steadily maintained, achieved nothing important beyond being the best wife and mother she knew how.

It would be hard to find a better illustration of the fundamental importance of a career to which millions of Ohio women have devoted their lives without even knowing that it was a career. Ohio is called the "Mother of Presidents." By the same token, it might well be called the mother of mothers of presidents—and of men and women who have served their communities, their country and the world in, perhaps, even more ultimately beneficial capacities.

The three sons and the daughter of Otelia Compton are undoubtedly a case in point. Karl Compton, oldest son, is president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a physicist of world wide reputation. Mary Compton,

born second in the Compton family, is principal of a great missionary school in India. Wilson Compton, third child, famous attorney and skilled economist, is manager of the Lumber Manufacturers Association and Arthur Compton, the youngest, was awarded the Nobel Prize in physics—that great award which took on new distinction when it was bestowed on the greatest of all physicists, Madame Marie Curie.

Both Otelia Compton and her husband began their work as country school teachers. Elias Compton, though only two years her senior, was Otelia Compton's teacher in a country school near Hamilton, Ohio. As he went on to college at Wooster and then to theological seminary, she attended the Western College for Women. They planned on completion of his seminary course, to become foreign missionaries. In his last year at seminary, however, he was called back to Wooster to substitute in the teaching position of his favorite professor in the Department of Latin, and thus began his life's work as professor, then dean and acting president of the college. Elias Compton was a born educator, a fact well accepted at Wooster College, of which he was a faculty member for forty-five years. It is said that while their four children were young, Dr. Compton's salary averaged $1,400 a year. Despite the difficulties of managing a home which should provide her family with maximum comfort, opportunity and happiness, Otelia found time and energy to serve as a director of two homes for children of Presbyterian missionaries.

It is true that her children—and her husband—did their part. The mother of the Comptons believed in the disciplinary value of hard work for her children as well as for herself. But she believed also in hard play—saw to it that their interest in athletics had a chance to develop. There was no spot in the modest home of the Comptons too good for a Compton to play in, no household task to important for interruption when a little Compton had ideas to develop or important questions to be answered. The ideas and the questions may have been quite unimportant in themselves but the mother who fails this opportunity of actually participating in the life of her child is undoubtedly far from the convictions carried to such successful outcome by the "Mother of Comptons."

Mrs. Compton still lived—at the time of this writing—in the old frame house at Wooster, to which she returned after the conferring of her extraordinary degree. Undoubtedly her honors pleased and touched her deeply. Undoubtedly, also, she was glad to relinquish the temporary symbol of her academic dignities. Undoubtedly she felt more at home when she donned, as she still did when so disposed, a kitchen apron.

BELLE KNOX COOK

BELLE KNOX COOK of Mt. Gilead, widow of the late Perry Cook, and sister-in-law of the late Mark Cook, Mt. Gilead bankers and financiers,

was born in Knox County, teaching in the rural schools of the county for a number of years.

Mrs. Cook is a leader in Mt. Gilead civic and club affairs. She has also aided a number of deserving young persons in securing an education by loaning money to them. She served on the local school board for years and also as president of the Library Board.

The Cook Brothers erected a number of substantial business blocks, including the Masonic Temple and Knights of Pythias club rooms, as well as residence flats and offices. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Cook donated rooms which they owned in the Union Block, to the American Legion and Legion Auxiliary for club rooms.

Mrs. Cook is also a generous contributor to different church organizations, and altogether is one of Mt. Gilead's leading and better-known citizens.

CLARA C. CROCKER

CLARA C. CROCKER (Mrs. Samuel Crocker), of Cincinnati, has achieved especial distinction and has provided infinite inspiration for her fellow citizens, through her long, loyal and valuable service in the cause of the Children's Hospital. This noted Cincinnati institution was established for sick children, the large proportion of whom come from homes where the parents are unable to pay for nursing or medical care. First a member of the Lady Board of Managers, and then an elected member of the present board, consisting of six men and six women, Mrs. Crocker has been intimately connected with the administration of the hospital for a period of twenty-five years.

She has also worked on the board of the Cincinnati Woman's Club and the Woman's Exchange. She is a charter member of the Garden Club of Clifton, and has held, in turn, every office in that organization. It is for her generous, consistent, able social service, however, in connection with the Children's Hospital, that Cincinnatians know her best, and feel for her their deepest appreciation.

CLARA DAUGHERTY

CLARA DAUGHERTY, born in 1863 and died in 1936, was a Bucyrus, Ohio woman of great vigor who lent her time to church work and the maintenance of library, hospital and King's Daughters' homes.

In 1928 she was appointed by Mayor Arthur Schuler to a place on the Bucyrus Public Library Board and was president of the board of trustees at the time of her death.

It was due to her efforts in 1933 that the library was kept open at a time when the future of the institution looked doubtful.

Calling a citizen's meeting, she took public subscriptions to assure the library's continuance right at a time when the country was in the midst of a bank holiday.

She was born in Tiro, north of Bucyrus, and came to Bucyrus in 1917. For four years she attended a music school in Columbia, Ind. and also took courses at Ohio Northern University.

In 1927 she was Crawford County chairman of the tuberculosis seal sale.

Miss Daugherty was very active in King's Daughters' work and was leader of In-As-Much Circle and for a period was a member of the board of trustees.

As a medium for raising funds for the circle's many charities, she originated, in 1933, the King's Daughters seal sale which is sponsored annually at holiday time. She designed the first seal.

She contributed generously to the old Monnett Hospital and was a member of the woman's board. In her will Clara Daugherty remembered Maplecrest, the state home for girls, and the Chapter House, maintained by In-As-Much circle for meetings of King's Daughters and other organizations.

ESTELLE RICKMAN DAVIS

ESTELLE RICKMAN DAVIS, Cincinnati Civic leader, was born in New Albany, Indiana, the daughter of Edward and Rebecca Rickman. Both were members of pioneer families who traveled from Pennsylvania and settled in Indiana in 1798. Her father was purchasing agent for Ohio Steamboat Lines for years, her mother a teacher.

She was educated in the schools of Indiana and enjoyed the distinction of being an honor student through both the elementary and high school courses and the youngest pupil ever to graduate from the schools there.

After completing a course in teacher training at Depauw College and a business course at Bryant and Stratton Business College, she began the study of medicine, but gave this up and accepted a position as teacher, the chosen profession of her mother and sisters. She taught in New Albany, Indiana and Henderson, Kentucky.

Estelle Richman married Charles R. Davis, December 25, 1894. He was head of the order department of a wholesale drug house and later he organized the first life insurance company among Negroes, north of the Ohio River. Their home has stood as an example of ideal family life; where have been welcomed and entertained many celebrities.

Having no family of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Davis have given themselves to service for others. Many a youth has been able to complete his education because of their help and guidance.

Mrs. Davis has continued special courses in sociology, child welfare, Negro history, and religious education. Coming to Cincinnati a youthful bride in 1894, her family training, education, and culture expressed themselves in a desire for racial advancement and movements for moral and social uplift of her race.

Through her work in Sunday School, church, missionary, community and club organizations, she has molded thought, enlarged vision, led women and girls on to better womanhood. She has traveled exensively and counts among her acquaintance leading citizens of both races throughout the country.

Mrs. Davis has worked among women's organizations since 1904. She has served as officer in the Ohio State Federation of Women's Clubs from head of department up to the presidency. Nine students were given scholarships, the clubs increased from 79 to 149. The state raised $1,895.75 for repairing the Frederick Douglass Memorial Home, leading all other states.

To encourage youth in higher education Mrs. Davis traveled over the state and raised $2,107.50 for the National Scholarship Fund of $50,000.00. This is the largest amount ever given at one time by any organization of this racial group for education. She organized the Girl's Department in June, 1924 and today the State Federation of Girls is one of the best in the National Association of Women.

She is affiliated with the International Council of Women through the National Association of Colored Women, is secretary of the Central Association of Colored Women, vice president of State Conference of N. A. A. C. P. Branches, vice president of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P. and youth advisor of the local branch. Auditor and historian of the Ohio Baptist Women's Auxiliary, honorary president of Cincinnati Federation of Women and president of the Holding Company of the Cincinnati Federation of Women under whose guidance a mortgage debt is being steadily reduced.

Mrs. Davis is an active member of Union Baptist Church and a member of the Board of Missions and no work comes before her church obligations.

In 1908, she was one of a committee that requested Y. W. C. A. activities for Negro girls. This was not secured until 1919, and came as a result of the patriotic service rendered by negro women during the World War. Led by the late Dr. Jennie D. Porter, she with others, sold Liberty Bonds, formed the Soldiers' Comfort Club which was remarkable in the service rendered. This attracted attention of many citizens and out of it grew the West End Y. W. C. A. The work grew so rapidly that in 1922 more space was necessary. Property was purchased, the buildings were enlarged. Mrs. Davis led a drive among her own women for funds to furnish the building. As the result, $2,795.50 was raised and the building was completely furnished by members of her own branch.

Two years later when there was a city wide Y. W. C. A. building campaign, Mrs. Davis was captain and led the women of her group, who, raised $50,000.00 for a building fund.

This fund has never been used, but someday, it is hoped may be the nucleus for a new building for Negro women and girls. Mrs. Davis was invited into the membership of the Cincinnati Woman's City Club; she has served as secretary of the Home for Aged Colored Women twenty-six years.

She has served the Community Chest since its organization; is a member of the Negro Civic Welfare Committee, of the Optimist Welfare Club, and for many years a Juvenile Court advisor.

Her interest in racial uplift led her beyond her own city. When Zanesville, Ohio, needed a community center for their youth, they called on Mrs. Davis. She directed a financial drive and $10,000.00 was raised in 12 days. Today that city has one of the most attractive centers in the state, paid for by their own citizens, led on by the inspirational leadership of this unselfish woman.

No woman of the Negro race takes higher ground in regard to citizenship. Two days after the 19th amendment passed she mailed several hundred letters urging women to take their proper place as citizens. She was among the women who volunteered to go into localities in Hamilton and Butler Counties and instruct illiterate voters in the use of the ballot.

Mrs. Davis accepts no pay for service rendered. This is her contribution to good citizenship.

Mrs. David budgets her time carefully, there must be allowance for her friends, for a symphony, for a lecture, for writing pageants, for needle work, for her garden, one of the most attractive in the community. The Davis home on Walnut Hills has an open door for youth as well as for age.

Not long ago the women of Cincinnati gave a testimonial dinner in honor and appreciation of the valuable service Estelle Rickman Davis has rendered the community. Her constant co-operation, initiative, enthusiasm and wisdom were cited as a living design for human service. A better pattern, it was agreed, would be hard to find.

MAUDE ROSALIND DeLONG

MAUDE ROSALIND DeLONG has been closely associated with many organizations and movements which have had direct bearing upon the welfare of women and of the community in general. She is well known as an educator, as a club woman, as a church worker and as one who has labored intelligently and resultantly for the improvement of motion pictures, all of which entitles her to a place among Ohio's honored and representative women.

Mrs. DeLong is a native of West Virginia and a daughter of James and Edith (Day) Daly, the father a native of West Virginia, while the mother was born in England. Mrs. DeLong pursued her education under private tutors in England while spending a part of her girlhood with her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Susanna Day and after the removal of her parents to Eugene, Oregon she pursued her studies in the northwest, completing her high school course in Bellingham, Washington. Following her graduation she went to the Philippine Islands and taught the first school there, continuing her educational work at intervals there for ten years. She then returned to Washington and took a business course in Seattle, after which she again

went to the Philippines, where she taught in the government schools for about five or six years. She was also secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association there and organist in the Union Church, formed of people of varirious denominations. She was also the first woman to ride a bicycle in the Islands and she had many most interesting and sometimes unique experiences.

Returning to her home in the state of Washington, Maude R. Daly became the wife of Oscar DeLong. They removed to Toledo, Ohio, and Mrs. DeLong here became president of the Why Club and also president of the Housewives League. She entered actively into the Girl Scout work and then took up the Girl Reserve work in which she spent about twelve years. She also became interested in "Children's Gardens" which claimed her attention about six years. With the development of the motion picture industry and the acceptance of pictures as a major form of recreation she began studying along that line as to the effect upon the young and was made president of the Toledo Motion Picture Council, occupying that office for six years, while at the present time (1939) she is chairman and adviser to the Toledo High School Motion Picture Council, in which connection she aims to secure pictures of a more educational nature. She also was director of motion pictures for Lucas County and she attends the Union and the institutes that are seeking to introduce higher standards in the presentation of pictures. She is also a representative of the National Board of Review for better motion pictures.

All of the time she has been active as above indicated, Mrs. DeLong has also been doing private tutoring with sub-normal children and continued in this field of educational work. For four years Mrs. DeLong was president of the Toledo Woman's Christian Temperance Union which was the first organization of the kind ever formed. She was the organizer of the Golden Wedding Club, formed of couples that have been married a half century or more, and to which Henry Ford belongs. She has had a most interesting and eventful life, has made ten round trips across the Atlantic and crossed the Pacific twelve times. She was one of the first persons to receive a wireless message aboard ship and she has once made the entire trip around the world. Five of her former pupils in the Philippines came to the United States, worked their way through college here and are now teaching. For sixteen years Mrs. DeLong has been "mother" of the choir of the Epworth Episcopal Church. No good work fails to elicit her sympathy and to a great extent her active support. She has crowded much into a busy and useful life, in which her hand has been constantly extended to assist others, accompanied by results that are seen in character building for the individual and in the advancement of plans and projects of general public benefit.

MARY CONCANNON ECCLES

MARY CONCANNON ECCLES, wife of Hon. William Eccles, who was a native of Morrow County, spent the greater part of her life on a farm

near Mt. Gilead with her husband. She was born in St. Louis, Missouri, had a good education and taught in the primary grades in different schools in that city.

She there met Mr. Eccles, who as a young man located in St. Louis where he practiced law. After his retirement from active law practice he, with his wife, returned to Morrow County, where he died in 1897.

Mrs. Eccles was a member of the Women's Twentieth Century Club of Mt. Gilead and became much interested in the Mt. Gilead Library which was a project originally of the women's clubs.

In 1913 she purchased a lot and building and presented the building to the Library Association, one of the most generous gifts of the kind ever made in the Mount Gilead Community. She was noted for her hospitality and was a woman of great culture, and outstanding in the county.

Mrs. Eccles died about 1925.

AMY EDWARDS

AMY EDWARDS (Mrs. Paul B. Edwards), whose social and civic services have made her an outstanding woman of Newark and of Licking Co., was born at Newark, attended elementary and high school in that city and was graduated from Denison University, later receiving her M.A. from Ohio State University.

For a time she taught school at Toboso, O., then at Cambridge and later at Newark High School. She married Paul B. Edwards, now superintendent of Newark Public Schools and as her efficient co-operation with the social work of the Red Cross, Community Chest and other organizations for human helpfulness develped, recognition of her fine citizenship also increased. Mrs. Edwards is an active member of the Unity Reading Circle, of the Newark Research Club, of the Girl Scout Council and of many other effective groups.

MARY MUHLENBERG HOPKINS EMERY

MARY MUHLENBERG HOPKINS EMERY (Mrs. Thomas J. Emery), known in Cincinnati and many other places as "Lady Bountiful" because of the vast extent of her philanthropic activities was born in 1844 in Bond Street, New York City.

She was the daughter of Richard H. Hopkins, a successful merchant of old Connecticut stock, whose ancestors came on the Mayflower, and Mary Denny Muhlenberg Hopkins, whose grandparents were early settlers in Ohio. Her father for many years owned and edited the first newspaper published in Pickaway County.

Mary received her early education in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York and later attended Packer Institute.

On the death of her father, the family moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he had relatives and friends. Mary Muhlenberg Hopkins married in 1866, Thomas J. Emery, representative of an English family in this country. The

Emerys had two children, Albert and Sheldon, both of whom died in early youth.

As a young married woman Mrs. Emery took a prominent part in the social, church and charitable activities of Cincinnati, civic activities at this time being a closed avenue for women. The Children's Hospital on Mt. Auburn was erected by Mr. and Mrs. Emery.

Their philanthropy expressed itself always in practical ways, often in the form of greatly needed bricks and mortar, so that there soon followed the colored orphan asylum on Walnut Hills, the Vacation House at Clermontville on the Ohio River, and the Fresh Air Farm at Terrace Park.

Mr. Emery died in 1906, and shortly afterwards Mrs. Emery began the wider distribution of their fortune which included, among many other projects, the erection of the Parish House of Christ Church; the Ohio Mechanics Institute, containing Emery Auditorium; the Medical School Building, in connection with the Cincinnati General Hospital; the wing of the Art Museum which houses the Emery collection of paintings. She also made possible the weekly "Free Day" at the Art Museum and endowed the B. K. Rachford Chair of Pediatrics at the Medical College.

Perhaps the most imaginative and impressive expression of her generosity was the creation of "Mariemont," a model village of the English type on the outskirts of Cincinnati, planned to house 9,000 persons, with shops, markets, hotel, bank, theatre, school and "village green," all within walking distance of the residents. This housing plan, financed by Mrs. Emery, was not a charitable undertaking—but intended to provide reasonable living quarters in an ideal community.

Mrs. Emery died at Edgecliffe, Cincinnati, Ohio on October 12, 1927 at the age of 82.

GERTRUDE B. ENGLISH

Perhaps the most potent force in all the humanitarian activities of the country is the American Red Cross, by reason of the nation-wide extent of the society, the breadth of its contacts and its thorough organization, permitting of almost immediate relief in emergencies. It is a matter of justifiable pride to every true American citizen, and the strength of the local organizations constitute the power of the national body. Hamilton County ranks high in its achievement in this field. For fifteen years GERTRUDE B. ENGLISH has been the executive secretary of the Red Cross for this county and a steady and substantial growth has been maintained throughout this period.

Born in Cumberland, Maryland, Mrs. English pursued her education in the public schools of her native city and of Hagerstown, Maryland, and after leaving high school, prompted by the humanitarian spirit which has always been one of her most marked characteristics, she attended Red Cross training

schools. Soon afterward she took up social work and on leaving the east came to Mansfield, Ohio, where for eighteen years she has been actively connected with the Red Cross, spending fifteen years of the time as the executive secretary for Richland county, building up one of the most efficient county organizations in the state. The roll call fifteen years ago brought only sixty-seven members from the entire county. The following year, Mrs. English having assumed her present office the roll call showed several thousand on the membership list, with a steady increase since that time until in 1938 the response was within a few hundred of the ten thousand mark, which figure was reached during the World War and the Richland County Chapter heads all other chapters in the state for per capita memberships, according to the report of Everett Dix, eastern area manager. Mrs. English attends all training centers throughout Ohio and takes cognizance of every opportunity to promote her own efficiency and increase and improve the work of the Richland county chapter.

Mrs. English is a member of the National Conference for Social Work and is constantly reaching out along broadening lines to meet the needs of humanity. She has membership in the Methodist Church in which she is an active and earnest worker as she is also in the Young Women's Christian Association.

Her husband, Bruce A. English, is deceased and her home interests center in her three children—Paul A., Robert W. and Anita L.

MARGARET FERGUSSON

Among the many groups representing the extensive foreign-born population of Cleveland, more than 60 percent are foreign born or children of foreign parents, MARGARET FERGUSON, director of the International Institute of the Cleveland Y. W. C. A., has done particularly effective work.

Under her direction, the Institute has grown from a place where English and little more was taught to foreigners, to a center where 28 different nationality groups find widely varied programs blending of the best of many cultural backgrounds.

In 1936, by order of King Carol of Roumania, Miss Fergusson was given the "Crown of Roumania" in recognition of her work with Roumanian women and girls in Cleveland. The same year she was selected by the International Y. W. C. A. to spend three months in Hungary making a short study of Y. W. C. A. work in that country.

She has visited Europe three times, but she has yet to go as the ordinary tourist. Instead of confining her stay to big cities, with occasional brief stopovers in rural sections, Miss Fergusson has concentrated on the small villages so that she could better understand the kind of background of hundreds of families who look to the Institute for adjustment in a new land.

Connected with the Institute since 1923, Miss Fergusson has been its director since 1926.

JANE GERTRUDE FISHER

JANE GERTRUDE FISHER, executive of the Jewish Federation for Social Service of Dayton, O., was born in Warsaw Poland, came to the U. S. in 1904, took courses at Teachers College, N. Y. School for Social Work, and at the University of North Dakota. She was formerly head worker of Newark Social Center, superintendent of Israel Orphan Asylum, New York City, and executive secretary of the Cass County Chapter American Red Cross, of Fargo, North Dakota. Her home is at 124 Cambridge Ave., Dayton, O.

HENRIETTA ROBERTSON FLEISCHMANN

HENRIETTA ROBERTSON FLEISCHMANN (Mrs. Charles Fleischmann), for years representative of one of Cincinnati's best known families, mother of Julius Fleischmann, once mayor of Cincinnati and head of the Fleischmann Company, was born in New York City, in 1844.

She married Charles Fleischmann in 1869, and thereafter made her home in Cincinnati, Ohio, where her husband's interests were predominantly located. Always active in charitable and civic works, Mrs. Fleischmann's name was linked during her lifetime with almost every movement for good. She was particularly interested in establishing the Children's Fresh Air Fund and the Cincinnati Kindergarten Association. She was one of the chief sponsors of the Cincinnati May Festivals, since become musical events of international reputation, and always she contributed enthusiastically to the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra.

Mrs. Fleischmann died at her home in Cincinnati, Ohio on December 17, 1924, at the age of 80, surviving her husband for twenty-five years, during which time she promoted the welfare of her city with understanding and generosity.

MRS. PAUL FRANK

MRS. PAUL FRANK, a resident of Crestline from the time she was a young girl, won for herself a foremost place in the life of her community through her intense interest in education, civic service and business.

In club life she held the distinction of being the first president of the Crawford County Federation of Women's Clubs; the founder of the Crestline Woman's Club and its president for the first two years, and the president of the Crestline Federation of Women's Clubs for a dozen years. She was the first state chairman of thrift for the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs.

Her civic spirit organized the Girls' Welfare Club composed of 100 girls of high school age which was active for ten years. She also organized and headed the Civic League and was instrumental in organizing the Todd Music Club.

Mrs. Frank held a teachers' life certificate, receiving it when she was twenty. She was an elementary teacher and during the World War was in charge of seventh grade work.

An ardent Methodist, Mrs. Frank headed the home and foreign missionary societies of her church as president for two years after these organizations were combined for service.

Her father and mother, James Franklin and Eva Appleman Pocock, were both descendants of the Colonies and her revolutionary ancestor, John Harris, born in New Jersey, was one of George Washington's aides at the Battle of Trenton. Consequently Mrs. Frank was an active Daughter of the American Revolution belonging to Jared Chapter of Mansfield, Ohio.

She gained her business experience in her mother's millinery shop in Crestline when she was sixteen, and this stood her in good stead in 1931 when she entered her husband's woman's apparel and department store in Crestline to act as buyer and bookkeeper. This store had been in her husband's family since 1874.

Mrs. Frank's death occurred suddenly early in 1939 while she was with her husband on a vacation trip to the south.

MARY FRANCES BRIDGER FREER

One of the pioneer citizens of Ashland was MARY FRANCES BRIDGER FREER, practical philanthropist, who raised nine motherless children, gave to Ashland County the soldier's monument on the courthouse grounds, the town clock in the tower of the Methodist Church, was a contributor to the churches of Ashland and gave to the county a 92 acre farm and the residue of her estate, some $13,000, for the Ashland County Children's Home.

Mrs. Freer was born in Kingston Point, N. Y., learned the trade of tailoress in New York City and came to Ohio in 1836. She married Jonas Freer, a tavernkeeper, in the village of Rowsburg, nine miles east of Ashland. Later they moved to Ashland where Mr. Freer went into the grain and wool business, became a shipper of livestock and in 1873, with his brother Randolph, a co-founder of the Ashland Farmers' Bank. Mrs. Freer died at her home on Center Street July 13, 1901.

In 1931, William A. Duff, well known Ashland County historian, one of the nine motherless children raised by Jonas and Mary Freer, dedicated to them his three-volume history of North Central Ohio.

DULCE BRUTTON GALLAGHER

In both number and variety, the men and women who have taken their civic, economic and community problems to DULCE BRUTTON GALLAGHER would themselves constitute a sizable community.

Since her marriage, in 1928, to Andrew C. Gallagher, Cincinnati attorney, this civic spirited and socially minded woman has accepted no public position

but she has none-the-less devoted large part of her unusual ability to conferences, surveys, studies, reports and committees dealing with matters of local, state or national importance.

Public education, public health, public safety, public welfare, city government—these and other fundamental fields of service have challenged her keen interest and commanded her skilled co-operation.

Mrs. Gallagher headed an important study on the Cincinnati public school survey. She has served on the City Charter Committee, as board member of the Woman's City Club; board member of the Consumer's League; board member of the League of Women Voters and in other significant capacities.

Dulce Brutton was born in New York City, her parents moving to Cincinnati during her infancy. She entered the public schools, later attended private schools and took the Liberal Arts course at the University of Cincinnati, graduating with A.B. degree. She received the Phi Beta Kappa, also the Brown prize for excellence in English.

After a year of teaching at Margaret Hall School, Versailles, Ky., Dulce Brutton became assistant librarian of the Cincinnati Mercantile Library and later registrar at the Cincinnati University. She gave up this position on her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher have one child, Andrew Cadwallader Gallagher, Jr.

ALICE GANNETT

ALICE GANNETT, head worker of the Goodrich Social Settlement, Cleveland, has labored in this capacity for twenty years of ever increasing service. After her graduation from Bryn Mawr, Miss Gannett did social work in New York City and later spent several years with the Federal Children's Bureau. She is a former president of the Ohio Consumer's League, the practical utility of which organization she greatly furthered. The underlying principle of this expert in social service is the development, within the individual, whether child or adult, of creative ability and individual resource. Her work has won high local as well as general commendation.

CONSTANCE HACKLE GIRARDOT

CONSTANCE HACKLE GIRARDOT, who was one of the organizers of the Catholic Woman's League of Toledo and its first secretary and who has done much other organization work both in Ohio and other states, is the widow of Dr. Adolph Girardot and a daughter of Joseph and Katherine (O'Connor) Hackle, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Rochester, New York. Their family numbered four children, Georgia, Ernest, deceased, Constance and Amelia.

Miss Girardot was born in Toledo and here attended St. Mary's school and the Ursuline Academy, from which she was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. She also devoted a year to study in the evening classes at St. John's University and was a student in the Toledo Normal School for a year. It was in 1902 that she married Dr. Adolph Girardot and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: Paul, who died in infancy; Katherine; Constance, the wife of Alvin Borer, of Toledo, who is with the Pillsbury Company and they have two children, Constance and Michael; Eugenia; Lawrence; Norman; and Adolph and Joseph, who have departed this life.

Dr. Girardot served in the World War and contracted tuberlosis from which he died and the two sons, Adolph and Joseph, also became victims of that malady, one dying at the age of nineteen, the other when twenty-four years of age.

Aside from rearing her family and managing her home, Mrs. Girardot has devoted much time to societies connected with her church. In 1920 she became one of the promoters of the Toledo Catholic Woman's League, of which she was the first secretary and she also assisted in organizing the Toledo diocesan board of the National Council of Catholic Women and was appointed by Bishop Stritch to the position of secretary, which office she continued to fill for ten years and is still a member of the board. In 1916 she was elected a member of the investment board of the Catholic Ladies of Columbia, served for ten years and for six years was its secretary, while from 1921 until 1938 she was president and directed the organization work in the four states of Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan and Indiana and she introduced the juvenile insurance department while in office. Mrs. Girardot also served on the board of the National Fraternal Congress of America and on various committees. She is a communicant of St. Mary's Church of Toledo. She possesses executive ability, keen insight and understanding and has been a force in leading Catholic women in fields of service for the church and for humanity.

JULIA BARNEY GORMAN

JULIA BARNEY GORMAN (Mrs. E. J. B. Gorman), was born in Dayton, 1864, was the founder of the theraputic work among the soldiers in the hospitals of the United States Army, following the World War. She tried out her theories and proved their worth at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington.

Mrs. Gorman established Barney Community Center for the aid and care of crippled children. The Center was one of the sponsors and benefited largely when Mrs. Gorman brought the Colleen Moore Doll House to Dayton.

VIVIAN HACKETT

VIVIAN HACKETT, 333 Harvard Ave., Elyria, has been editor of CRIPPLED CHILD, official organ of the International Society of Crippled

Children, since 1925. She is director of publicity for the International society.

Miss Hackett has been superintendent of junior department of First Congregational Church Sunday School since 1928 and is a member of Elyria Business and Professional Women's Club.

Born in Cleveland, June 1, 1899, Miss Hackett lived with parents in Elyria all her life.

HELEN W. HANCHETTE

HELEN W. HANCHETTE, general secretary of the Associated Charities, Cleveland, O., was born at Twinsburg, the daughter of Seth R. and Kate Nichols Hanchette. She was educated at Lake Erie College and displayed unusual aptitude for social work even before she adopted this as her profession. Miss Hanchette is identified closely with leading organizations for human helpfulness. She is a trustee of the Cleveland Welfare Federation, chairman of the board of directors of the Social Service Clearing House, vice chairman for Cleveland of the American Association of Social Workers, a member of the League of Women Voters, Consumers League, Woman's City Club and other important groups.

GERTRUDE RIDER HARPHAM

Definite furtherance of opportunity for the blind to see with their finger tips, the printed word, is the major contribution of GERTRUDE RIDER HARPHAM (Mrs. Fred M. Harpham), of Akron, Ohio. Mrs. Harpham is the wife of the vice president of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company and of the Goodyear Zeppelin Company. She has numerous social duties, is active in welfare work and a past president of the Women's Auxiliary of the City Hospital of Akron.

But no interest or obligation has been permitted by this Ohio woman to interfere with the work which she directed when in charge of the collection for the blind for the Library of Congress. Mrs. Harpham directed Braille transcribing for the American Red Cross, and was librarian of the Red Cross Institute for the Blind. She is author of practical and helpful articles on Braille transcribing, has written extensively on the blind of Japan. That the sightless shall have access to all reading that is worthwhile is the goal toward which Gertrude Harpham and her fellow workers in this field have striven. They have not reached it but they are pressing steadily on.

RUTH HARRISON

RUTH HARRISON, president of the Woman's Exchange of Cincinnati, one of the most efficient and effective organizations of its type in the entire country, was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of Learner Blackman and Fanny Goodman Harrison. Her father was an outstanding citizen and business

man of Cincinnati, her mother came from the distinguished Adams family, of Boston.

Miss Harrison attended Madame Fredin's school, in her native city, and later two eastern schools, finishing at Miss Ireland's. When barely out of her teens, Ruth Harrison became deeply interested in a number of highly helpful social service organizations, notably the former Cincinnati Orphan Asylum, from which developed the Children's Convalescent Home and the Woman's Exchange.

Basic purpose of the Exchange, that of helping women help themselves through their skill in cooking, sewing and other household arts, has also long appealed to this big hearted and at the same time highly practical Cincinnati woman. Thousands of women of meager means have been able to make a living in their own homes by taking to the Exchange, for sale, the products of their own fine housewifely skills. Although until the past year this organization was headed by Miss Annie Roelker, who passed away in 1938, Miss Harrison, as vice president carried all possible responsibility for Miss Roelker, long an invalid. She was at her post virtually every day in the thick of the holiday season, knew the details of every department, was personally acquainted with almost every consignor. More than this, she inspired other board members to break their own records of active service, through her example of unflagging zeal.

Miss Harrison has also been one of the most capable and constant board members of the Cincinnati Community Chest. Aside from social service, golf and other out of doors sports are her main interest.

BERTHA HERZOG BEITMAN

BERTHA HERZOG BEITMAN (Mrs. Seigmund Beitman), is chairman of the Women's Auxiliary, Jewish Welfare Federation of Cleveland and a former president of the Federation of Jewish Women's organizations, of which she was the founder. Mrs. Beitman is an active worker in the Citizens League of Cleveland, the League of Women Voters, the Foreign Affairs Council, Maternal Health Association, the Women's Board of Western Reserve University and in other notable organizations.

JOHANNA HILTON

JOHANNA HILTON, president for many years of the Visiting Nurse Association of Cincinnati, has made unstinted contribution of energy, time and means to a number of highly important social services.

She did much to develop the Visiting Nurse Association which provides nursing care for families lacking money to obtain such help from other sources and she has worked for and with the Mothers Pension Fund for nearly 20 years.

RUTH HARRISON

President, Women's Exchange,
Cincinnati

Miss Hilton has also been actively interested in the League of Women Voters to which her sister, Agnes Hilton, has long devoted skilled and enthusiastic service.

EFFIE WYLER HIRSCH

EFFIE WYLER HIRSCH (Mrs. Max Hirsch), founder of the Girl Scout organization of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of Louis and Sophie Swarts Wyler, both natives of Bavaria, Germany. She attended the public schools, received her B.A. from the University of Cincinnati and was married in 1906 to Max Hirsch, who began a highly successful business career soon after his graduation from Harvard.

But to both Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch, civic and social progress of their city and community has always been a matter of major importance. Comparatively early in his career Mr. Hirsch concentrated his unusual energies and abilities on movements for development of adequate social service and for betterment of municipal government. Mrs. Hirsch early realized the fundamental importance of character building activities for the young and set herself to establish and to develop a Girl Scout organization which now ranks among the best in the country. She served for a time on the national board of the Girl Scouts of America, brought back enhanced enthusiasm and applied herself to the work with redoubled energy.

Mrs. Hirsch was among the group of civic spirited Cincinnati women whose efforts organized the Woman's City Club and in this organization she developed the "Friendship Garden Circle" which has fostered not only individual love of flowers and flower growing but also many community garden projects. She is an active member of the League of Women Voters, has worked with the Adult Education Committee and with numerous other projects for civic and social welfare.

ALICE WARWICK BLACK HOBART

ALICE WARWICK BLACK HOBART (Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Jr.), was born in Bedford City, Va., the daughter of Herbert and Elizabeth Snow Black. Both were of English and French Huguenot ancestry. Abraham Venable, who sat in the House of Burgesses of Virginia from its beginning to his death twenty years later was a member of the Black family, which was identified continuously with civic and military responsibilities for many years.

Warwick Black attended Mt. Auburn School, Cincinnati — later the Bartholomew—Clifton School for Girls. She received her A.B. at the University of Cincinnati with Phi Beta Kappa, attended Ohio State University where she majored in political science and took additional graduate work toward her Ph.D. at U. C.

In 1920 she became an assistant in charge of the Municipal Reference Bureau of the Department of Political Science at U. C. Two years later she was married to Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Jr., head of a real estate firm. Two children, William Newell Hobart now at Walnut Hills High School, and Elizabeth Warwick Hobart, now pupil at the Lotspeich School were born to this union and their care occupied Mrs. Hobart closely until 1933, when she was made executive secretary of the Cincinnati Consumers League, her present position. During the summer of 1935, she served as assistant to Dr. Harry Overstreet of Harvard University in his courses on adult education.

Among her many civic activities Warwick Hobart has served as--Organizing member committee on Opportunities for Unemployed Workers; member Cincinnati committee, National Child Labor Committee; League of Women Voters, Cincinnati, member of board, 1924 to date, president, 1931-33; Ohio Board, 1930 to date and chairman of committee on Government and Economic Welfare; N.R.A. vice chairman, women's division; organizing member Citizens Committee on Low Cost Housing; Adult Education Council, organizing member, first secretary; Cincinnati School Survey Committee, only Cincinnati member technical advisory board, chairman Committee on Exceptional Children; Bureau Economic Security, advisory board, chairman Committee on Domestic Service Standards; Girls Week, chairman committee on Girl and her Work, 1934, '35, '36; Public Forum Committee, organizing member and executive board; WPA chairman Advisory Committee Women's Projects; Citizens Committee on Special Relief Tax Levy, executive board; Foreign Policy Association, secretary, 1924-1938; Catherine Booth Home and Hospital, executive board; Community Chest, Speakers Bureau; Y.W.C.A., gave classes for many years; College Club, board member; Ohio Unemployment Insurance Committee, Executive Board; Ohio Civil Service Council, secretary and a Citizens' School Committee, board member.

She is a member of numerous clubs and organizations among them the Zonta International Business and Professional Women's Club of Cincinnati; American Academy of Political and Social Science and Foreign Policy Association.

ELIZABETH SHEPPARD HOPLEY

ELIZABETH SHEPPARD HOPLEY (Mrs. James R. Hopley), of Bucyrus, was born in 1870, and has given fine civic service to her city and state. Elizabeth married James Hopley, a son of this widely known newspaper family.

She was president of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs in 1900-02 and previously vice president. Elizabeth was the only woman speaker at the Ohio Centennial in Chillicothe in 1903.

She was later sent by Russell Sage Foundation to investigate systems of training for delinquent girls, resulting in complete reorganization of the Ohio institution in 1911.

She is the author of "A Brief History of Ohio from 1802 to the Civil War," also "Women in Legislation in Ohio," and is represented at the Bibliotheque Nationale, France, by an excellent monograph.

MRS. E. J. HOWENSTINE

MRS. E. J. HOWENSTINE, 816 Park Ave., Elyria, popular lecturer on family relationships in the community, received her B.A. from Miami University, 1909 and her M.A. in physchology from Western Reserve University 1938.

She is a member of American Association of University Women, League of Women Voters; vice president of Y. W. C. A. Board of Directors; former chairman of committee of public affairs on Y.W.C.A. and is active in Parent Teacher Association, and First Congregational Church.

Born in Stanford, Ky., Jan. 14, 1889, she lived in Elyria for 20 years. Mrs. Howenstine has four children, Jay, working on Ph.D. in Ohio State University, Ellen, studying at Kent State University, Roberta and Bill.

JANE E. HUNTER

JANE E. HUNTER, is the executive secretary of the Phyllis Wheatley Association of Cleveland, Ohio, which is a character building institution, maintaining a Home for negro working girls, and in this connection she has done an outstanding piece of social service work. She founded the work in 1911 and has since carried it on, her efforts producing far-reaching and beneficial results, as shown in the development and the adoption of higher standards and ideals of living among those whom she contacts through her home.

Jane E. Hunter was born in Pendleton, South Carolina, December 13, 1882, a daughter of Edward and Harriett (Milliner) Harris, the latter born January 2, 1863. Jane Edna Hunter remained a resident of her native state until 1904 and then after devoting two years to taking a nurses' training course in Virginia, came to Cleveland, where she has since made her home. She is a graduate of Ferguson and Williams College, of Abbeville, South Carolina, and of the Hospital and Training School for Nurses at Charleston, South Carolina. She later took post graduate work at the Dixie Hospital at Hampton, Virginia and pursued courses of study in New York City under direction of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association and also at Western Reserve University in Cleveland. Always eager to extend her knowledge and thus promote her efficiency, she completed a course in law at Baldwin-Wallace College and passed the bar examination in 1925, while from Wilberforce University, of Wilberforce, Ohio, she received the honorary degree of Master of Arts and from Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, was awarded the honorary degree of Master of Science in 1938.

From the time she became a resident of Cleveland in 1905 she engaged in the nursing profession until 1914 but gave part time to the Phyllis Wheatley Association from 1911. Her interest in that work steadily deepened as she came to realize more and more the opportunity to serve and help the negro girls of the city who were striving to earn a living, and since 1914 her entire time has been devoted to this work, in which she has achieved notable results. She has broad vision and high ideals, while at the same time her methods are most practical and definite. Her own life is an inspiration to "her girls" and a stimulus for their own character building.

Jane E. Hunter was for three years a director of the Empire Savings & Loan Company of Cleveland. Her political support is given the Republican party and she is a member of the Mary B. Talbert Women's Auxiliary of the I.B.O.E. of W. She belongs to the Iota Phi Lambda sorority and has membership in the Presbyterian Church and in many organizations which indicate the nature and breadth of her interests, including the American Association of Social Workers, the National Conference of Social Work, National Association of Colored Women and chairman of the Phyllis Wheatley department, the Ohio Association of Colored Women's Clubs, in which she is serving on the executive board and as chairman of its industrial department, the Ohio Association of Social Workers among Negroes, of which she is also an executive board member, the Cleveland Chapter of the Hampton Alumnal Association and the Welfare Federation of Cleveland, in which she is a member of the budget committee. Her hobby is collecting brass objects and she largely finds her recreation in hiking and tennis. Her entire record is one of orderly and consistent progression toward a definite goal, whether in the educational field, in nursing or in social service work.

EILEEN ELSWORTH HUWE

EILEEN ELSWORTH HUWE (Mrs. Raymond Huwe) of Cincinnati, has given valuable service to a number of important organizations and movements, especially to the Adult Education Council for which she has acted as interviewer, as director of publicity and as a teacher of classes in placement.

She received her M.A. in 1929 from Columbia University, where she majored in vocational guidance and personnel training. Unstinted benefit of her unusual ability and background has been given by Mrs. Huwe to the Mothers Training Center of Cincinnati, of which she is now a board of directors member, also to the League of Women Voters, on the board of which she is now serving for the second time.

Eileen Huwe is a deeply interested member of the health education committee as well as of the camp committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, of the board of the College Club, of the Forum Committee, the Community Chest, Needlework Guild, Women's Symphony Committee, Parent-Teachers Association and of the Cincinnati Art Museum.

Her husband, Raymond Huwe, is an outstanding member of the Bar of Cincinnati and Hamilton County. They have two children, Kathleen, five years, and Carolyn, ten months.

ESTHER McALLISTER ISHAM

ESTHER McALLISTER ISHAM, wife of Dr. L. Scott Isham, has taken an active and helpful part in projects for reform and improvement in municipal, state and national government and has also been closely associated with the cultural development of Cleveland, especially along musical lines. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Von Kutruff) McAllister, the former a native of Berwinsdale, Pennsylvania, and the latter of St. Lawrence in the same state. The father was president of the Broadtop Lumber Company of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, for a number of years and passed away in 1913. With her daughter Esther, the mother came to Ohio in 1916, settling first in Akron, where two of her married daughters lived. She is now a resident of Cleveland. Her daughter Emeline became the wife of Paul Daugherty, an engineer residing in Clearfield, Pa., and they had four children, James, John, Paul and Carol, and after the death of her first husband Emeline married John Ferguson of Akron, where he is still living, and they had three children, Marilyn, Bernadine and Eileen. Charles McAllister resides in Altoona, Pennsylvania. Mary Ellen McAllister became the wife of Ralph Salisbury of Cleveland and they had one child, Dorothy. Her second marriage was with William Adams of Akron and they had two children, Lucille and Virginia. Both parents are deceased. William McAllister, now living in Saxton, Pennsylvania, married Mona Smith and they have a daughter, Billie Jean.

Mrs. Isham, who was the next of the McAllister family, first attended school in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, where she completed the work of the grades and of the high school and then spent four years as a student in Villa Maria College of Erie, Pennsylvania, where she majored in music, specializing in pipe organ and giving particular attention to church music, including the Gregorian chants. For about nine years Mrs. Isham played professionally in Cleveland and jointed the American Federation of Musicians. For nine years she also taught piano and organ in Cleveland.

In 1926 Esther McAllister became the wife of Dr. L. Scott Isham, who was graduated from Kenyon College with the Bachelor of Arts degree and then studied medicine for three years at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich., and for one year at the Wayne College of Medicine in Detroit, Mich., there gaining his professional degree.

Mrs. Isham belongs to the Northern Ohio branch of the American Guild of Organists and has membership with the Woman's City Club, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Charity Hospital Woman's Club and the

Leonardi Society, which is the woman's club of St. Alexis Hospital. She is likewise identified with the Phyllis Wheatley Association which is the Young Women's Christian Association for colored girls and the Cleveland Welfare Federation. Her interests also largely center in matters of government and she belongs to the Foreign Affairs Council, the Citizens League and the Cuyahoga County League of Women Voters, of which she has been a director for eight years, during which time she has been active in the department of government and operation and was chairman of that department in 1935 and 1936, while in 1937-38 she was president of the Cuyahoga County League of Women Voters. She has been a member of the executive committee of Mayor Burton's Citizens Advisory Relief Committee and help to rewrite the criminal code in the municipal law of Cleveland. In 1938 she was a member of the candidates committee of the Citizens League, which determines the qualification of candidates for public office. The field in which Mrs. Isham is especially interested is improvement in government affairs, favoring a small city council and the reorganization of the government of Cuyahoga County. She is also a member of the Citizens' Civil Service Executive Committee and is actively interested in the extension of the merit system in all branches of government civil service, local, state and national. Mrs. Isham has been heard in many radio talks on governmental affairs, particularly taxation, for years campaigned ardently for an effective federal pure food, drug and cosmetic law, and her influence is widely and beneficially felt, while her labors are far-reaching and resultant.

Mrs. Isham is now serving on the executive board of the Citizen's League of Cleveland and is a member of the Government Personnel Committee of the Citizen's League. She is likewise serving on the executive board of the Citizen's Civil Service Committee, which committee was successful in securing the passage of an amendment to the Cleveland city charter which places all municipal employees under Civil Service. She is vice president of the Municipal Light Plant Association of Cleveland at the present time. Her interests have been many and at all times have been for the betterment of mankind.

MARY BROWN JACOBS

MARY BROWN JACOBS, wife of Dr. Edwin Elmore Jacobs, president-emeritus and professor of biology at Ashland College, has for 20 years been a leader in the welfare work of Ashland County, devoting her time and strength until recent illness forced her retirement from this activity.

A native of Philadelphia, Pa., she was the daughter of a physician and is a sister of John Albert Brown, president of the Socony-Vacuum Company, director of the Chase National Bank and a resident of New York. She met her husband while she was a student and he a teacher at Ashland College and has resided in Ashland since that time. She is the mother of three

ESTHER McALLISTER ISHAM

grown sons, Cassel, a Los Angeles, Calif., attorney; Edwin, Jr., newspaper publisher at Kingsbury, Calif., and John Brown, student in medical school at Western Reserve University, Cleveland.

Welfare work began to take shape in the county under Mrs. Jacobs' skilled leadership 20 years ago, when she served on the charity board of the Ashland Federation of Women's Clubs. The only city nurse was at that time hired by the charity board. Later Mrs. Jacobs served as federation president four years, continuing her charitable interests. As a member of the board of charity of the Ashland Community Chest she was particularly active in welfare work and was later made a member of the Community Chest board. She handled the Christmas seal sales single-handed for two years for the county and has been a leader in Red Cross activity. All her services to her community are gratuitous but few women work harder.

MARJORIE CARR JAMISON

MARJORIE CARR JAMISON (Mrs. Robert H. Jamison), formerly a teacher at Hathaway Brown School for Girls, Cleveland, O., has given highly important and effective service in various capacities to the city of her birth. She is the daughter of William Finley and Alice Codding Carr and the wife of Robert Jamison, Cleveland attorney. Marjorie Carr received her A.B. at Smith College and from 1912 to 1913 attended the University of Hawaii. She was deeply interested in social welfare work and served for a period as Assistant head worker of Moore St. Neighborhood House, at Cambridge, Mass. In 1918 she was stationed at Washington, D. C., as head of the Women's Passport Bureau of the Y. M. C. A., a responsibility for which she had qualified by war work overseas. From 1933 to 1934 Mrs. Jamison was consumer representative for Cleveland of the NRA Compliance Board and the following year for the Northern Ohio Adjustment Board. She is a former president of the Cleveland Smith College Club, also of the Cleveland Woman's City Club and is regarded as authority on many of the civic and economic problems to the solution of which she has given effort and energy unlimited.

JOYCE CLARA LATHROP KENNEDY

With the work of the Parent Teachers Association and the Child Conservation League, JOYCE CLARA LATHROP KENNEDY is closely identified. She has done much excellent work along these lines and is well known in Toledo. She is the wife of Dr. Reed L. Kennedy and a daughter of Jerome and Emily (Atwell) Lathrop, both natives of Ohio. The mother has departed this life but the father now makes his home in Berkey, Lucas County, where Mrs. Kennedy was born. She is one of a family of three children, of whom Boyd is now deceased, while Lloyd is living in Berkey.

Mrs. Kennedy was a pupil in the schools of Sylvania, Ohio, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from high school. She also spent a year as a student in Defiance College, at Defiance, Ohio, after which she remained at home until her marriage in 1918 to Dr. Reed L. Kennedy, who was born in Sylvania. He attended the country schools of Ridgefield township, continued his studies in high school at Metamora and completed his high school course at Sylvania. He next entered Ohio State University as a medical student and here won his professional degree at his graduation, after which he began practice in Toledo, where he has since remained.

After their marriage Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy lived on the farm of his foster parents for three years before he took up the study of medicine and their first child, Emily, was there born. Later two other children were added to the household, these being Roland, who is now a freshman in high school, and Robert, a fifth grade pupil.

Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the Parent Teachers Association and of the Mothers Club of the McKinley school and she also belongs to the Child Conservation League of which she was president until a recent date. There are nine circles in this organization in the Toledo district and each circle is a member of the State Federation. This is a mothers study group, which assists in many worthy projects in the district. Mrs. Kennedy also attends the Collingwood Presbyterian Church and is interested in all that pertains to the intellectual, civic and moral progress of the city and state.

RUTH M. KULLMAN

RUTH M. KULLMAN (Mrs. Alfred Kullman), chairman of the international relations committee, Cincinnati Branch American Association of University Women, was born at Brookline, Mass. She graduated from Brookline High School and from Smith College.

She was married in 1928, and lived for a time in Worcester, Mass., where her two children, Anne and Bruce, were born.

Mrs. Kullman has served on the board of the Cincinnati League of Women Voters for the past year, is a member of the training committee for Girl Scouts and has served as vice-chairman of the Women's Division of the Community Chest and as chairman of the high school division, Junior Women's Symphony Orchestra Committee. She is also active in the Smith College Club; the Art Museum Association; the College Club and the Foreign Policy Association.

RUTH ESTELLE LUCAS

RUTH ESTELLE LUCAS (Mrs. John S. Lucas), formerly psychologist of the Cleveland Juvenile Court, was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Pitt and Mattie Curtiss Townsend, and received her A.B. at Smith College. In 1928 she married John Senior Lucas, of the Cleveland Trust Company

and has since then devoted much time and energy to volunteer service in various forms of welfare work.

Thorough training received while doing case work for the Mothers' Pension Department has qualified Mrs. Lucas for the social service in which she is so deeply interested. She has been a trustee of the Girls' Bureau and of the Association for the Crippled and Disabled, former president of the Cleveland Big Sister Council, is now a trustee of the Maternal Health Clinic and an honorable member of the Cleveland Volunteer Association. From 1933 to 1935 Mrs. Lucas was regional director of the Junior League of America.

HANNAH NEIL MALLON

HANNAH NEIL MALLON (Mrs. Guy Ward Mallon), is the granddaughter of William Neil, who, coming to Columbus in early manhood, became the builder and owner of the Neil House, noted hotel of the capitol, patronized by generations of legislators and of lobbyists, who have frequently made and remade state history as they "talked things over" between the courses of dinner. She is the daughter of Henry M. Neil and Julia Stone Neil, also of pioneer Ohio lineage and descent.

Born in Columbus, Ohio, about seventy years ago, Hannah Neil inherited from both her maternal and paternal progenitors a wealth of public spirit, private distinction and personal charm. Educated, at first by private tutors, and afterwards at Ohio State University, she married in 1891, at the age of 23, Guy Ward Mallon, Cincinnati attorney, Harvard graduate and the member of the Ohio State Legislature, 1888-89, who introduced the bill for Woman's Suffrage. He was also the author of the Ohio Australian ballot law.

The young couple made their home in Cincinnati, on Mt. Auburn, and founded their family, which came in time to number five sons and three daughters, all now outstanding members of the communities in which they live.

As soon as the various members of her large family were able to function for themselves, Hannah Neil Mallon turned her talents to other work. She and her husband were especially united in their devotion to high civic and social ideals. As a member of City Council in 1908; as a charter member of the Citizens School committee; as a charter member of the City Charter Committee, Guy Ward Mallon served his community. Always by his side, in sympathy with his high purposes stood Hannah Mallon, gracious, efficient, courageous, and alert. As co-founder and president of the Woman's City Club, and later, as member of the board of directors for many years, her quick wit and clear analysis of ideas, expressed from the floor, untangled many knots in the early efforts of Cincinnati women to take a part in the controversial affairs of the city.

As president of the Parent Teachers Association in her district, she long wielded an influence for growth and progress in education.

In 1918 Mrs. Mallon went to France as a member of the overseas division of the Young Men's Christian Association, where she acted as hostess at various rest camps set aside for soldiers on leave from the front. She herself at this time had three sons and a daughter in army service, Henry, a major of artillery, John, first lieutenant of artillery, serving with the Rainbow Division; Patrick, as a private in the aviation corps; and Sophia, an army nurse.

On her return to the United States and to Cincinnati after the war, she accepted in 1920 the State chairmanship of the Ohio Women's Democratic Association, which she held for one year. In 1921 she became the state president of the Ohio League of Women Voters, and guided the complicated affairs of that organization with marked success. Later she was active in the Cincinnati League as first vice president and a member of the board.

One of her chief interests and one of her finest accomplishments was the part she played in establishing, in 1925, the City Charter Committee, the group of men and women who conducted a successful and thrilling campaign for the adoption of a new charter for the City of Cincinnati, with provisions for a city manager and proportional representation. She was first assistant in the Women's Organization working for the adoption of the charter.

Guy Ward Mallon died in 1933. The children and grandchildren are scattered far and wide. One son, Patrick is vice-consul in the U. S. foreign service at Leopoldsville, Belgian Congo.

Mrs. Mallon has now retired from active club work, political campaigns and strenuous civic enterprises. Nevertheless, she emerges occasionally, to wield some strategic influence, or to attend some large civic luncheon or dinner meeting and when she does, a little ripple of pride and satisfaction goes through the old-timers who are present, pride and satisfaction in her long, honorable and splendid record as a fine citizen and a fine woman from every point of view.

BERNICE MARTIN

BERNICE MARTIN (Mrs. Loyal Stewart Martin), of Cincinnati, has expressed her deep interest in social service through close co-operation with various important organizations, in a number of which she has successfully carried executive responsibility.

She is a vice-chairman of the Women's Welfare League, a board member of the Adult Education Council; past president of the Young Women's Republican Club; board member of the Maternal Health Association; of the Junior Women's Symphony Circle and of the Cincinnati Forum Committee.

Mrs. Martin is also active in the College Club, League of Women Voters, Westwood Women's Club and in Sigma Alpha Iota Sorority.

FLORA STONE MATHER

FLORA STONE MATHER (Mrs. Samuel Mather), of Cleveland, for whom was named the Flora Stone Mather College of Western Reserve University, also the Flora Stone Mather Nursery of Cleveland, was identified with numerous organizations which have in common the underlying purpose of practical human helpfulness.

Descendant of a distinguished family and united by marriage to a man destined to become Cleveland's leading citizen in wealth, in philanthropy and in culture, Flora Stone's heritage of energy and ability enabled her to make the most of her opportunities for helping others.

She worked closely with the Y. W. C. A. and with a number of social settlements, she befriended Adelbert College and the College for Women, and she served assiduously on the board of managers of Lakeside Hospital from 1898 to 1908.

The nurses dormitory of this hospital was named in her honor and after her death, her husband rebuilt the entire dormitory as a memorial to her.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mather had four childden. The three now living are S. Livingston Mather; Mrs. Robert Bishop (Constance Mather) and Philip Mather.

The former Samuel Mather residence on Euclid Avenue is now the Cleveland Institute of Music.

LUCIA McCURDY McBRIDE

For approximately 25 years, LUCIA McCURDY McBRIDE (Mrs. Malcolm L. McBride), might well have been officially entitled Cleveland's first aid to progress and betterment. She has served the public schools as a member of the board of education; the County of Cuyahoga as foreman of the Grand Jury (1936) and the administration of city affairs as strong supporter of a business management form of government; the development of art and drama as a trustee of Cleveland School of Art and as a member of the board of directors of the Cleveland Playhouse.

An earnest and highly active member of the National Consumers League and of the Ohio Consumers League, Mrs. McBride has dealt with problems of the consumer and of the worker: As member of the National Child Labor Commission, she has given unstinted effort and energy to solving this great question.

From the days when she helped to win the fight for woman suffrage, Lucia McCurdy McBride has displayed not only her gift for leadership but rarer qualities not always combined with executive ability. Fairness, independence, self-detachment, courage, non-partisanship in civic matters, eager-

ness to really help—these are attributes which have elicited the admiration of virtually all her fellow citizens as well as her fellow workers.

She was born in Cleveland, the daughter of William Henry McCurdy, of Irish descent and Fannie S. McCurdy, a niece of the late Mark Hanna. Her great-grandfather, Josiah Barker, was founder and first mayor of Ohio City, now a part of Cleveland.

She was graduated from the Shaw Academy and from Miss Hersey's School, Boston, Mass., in 1899 and in 1905 married Malcolm Lee McBride, wholesale merchant of Cleveland. Their three children are Lucia McBride, John Harris McBride and Malcolm Rhodes McBride.

During the World War Mrs. McBride worked tirelessly in enlisting and helping women to take charge of Y. M. C. A. canteens overseas.

Contemporary art has always interested her deeply and she has art appreciation and education to a marked degree.

In more recent years Mrs. McBride has been a director of the Citizens League and has assisted enthusiastically in the work of the National Civil Service Reform League. She is president and director of the Cuyahoga County League of Women Voters.

Few if any projects for promotion of the civic, social and educational or cultural welfare of Cleveland are even suggested in Lucia McBride's home city without the proviso "Well, we'd better see Mrs. McBride."

MELANIE FREIDENBERG MENDERSON

MELANIE FREIDENBERG MENDERSON (Mrs. Edgar Menderson), parliamentary law and recreation authority, was born in Detroit, Mich., the daughter of Rudolph and Estelle Freidenberg, was graduated from Vassar College and for two years worked with the Detroit Recreation Commission.

She was married in 1917 to Edgar Menderson of Cincinnati, to which union were born two children, Edgar Menderson, Jr., now at the University of Cincinnati and Betty Menderson, a student at Vassar.

Mrs. Menderson specialized in teaching parliamentary law and has served in this capacity for numerous groups since 1934.

She has had effective part in many civic and educational movements, is a past president of the Cincinnati Council of Club Presidents, also of the Avondale PTA, is treasurer of the Walnut Hills High School Association, is parliamentarian and was president of the Cincinnati Council of Jewish Women, secretary of the National Council, board member of the Adult Education Association and of the Woman's Recreation Board, second vice president of the Regional Planning Council, parliamentarian of the Indiana State Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, parliamentarian of the National Girl Scouts and of special meetings and conferences throughout the state.

KATHRYNE ELIZABETH MULLINIX

KATHRYNE ELIZABETH MULLINIX, superintendent of the Cleveland Humane Society, was born at Attica, Ind., received her A.B. at Indiana University and her LL.B., summa cum laude, at Cleveland Law School. Later she attended the School of Applied Social Science at Western Reserve University. Miss Mullinix is an active member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association and of the American Association of Social Workers.

MRS. GARRY C. MYERS

MRS. GARRY C. MYERS of Cleveland, who has done pioneer research work in various departments of education, particularly in connection with parent and child training, has long occupied a prominent position not only among Ohio educators but also throughout the country, where her many published text books and writings are well known.

Mrs. Myers, who in her maidenhood was Caroline Clark, was born at Morris, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1887, a daughter of Charles E. and Elizabeth D. (Boyd) Clark. She was graduated from the Bloomsburg Normal School, at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, with the class of 1905, and later attended Ursinus College, at Collegeville, Pennsylvania, Teachers College of Columbia University and the Merrill-Palmer School of Detroit, Michigan. She early followed teaching in elementary and high schools and together with her husband, who is a well known psychologist, recorded much date on the growth and development of their two older children, some of which has been published.

In collaboration with her husband, Garry C. Myers, she has published many articles in psychology magazines, one of the early ones being Reconstructive Recall, which appeared in American Junior Psychology in October, 1916. This was followed by A Group Intelligence Test, appearing in School and Society, September, 1919; Finding Mistakes versus Correct Association in Simple Number Learning, Junior of Educational Research, June, 1928; The Cost of Quick Shifting in Number Learning, appearing in the Educational Research Bulletin, 1928; Group Testing in Altoona, Pa., School and Society, May 28, 1921, the whole school population being tested by Mrs. Meyers; The Myers Mental Measure, a non-language group intelligence test, published by Newson & Company, New York, 1920; The Language of America (3 volumes containing texts for teaching English to foreigners, published by Newson & Company of New York, 1921; and My Work Book in Arithmetic (6 volumes) self teaching texts, Harter Publishing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, 1924. In addition Mrs. Myers has been a frequent contributor to magazines on parent education.

Following the signing of the armistice after the World War, Mrs. Myers aided her husband at the First Recruit Educational Center, Camp Upton, Long Island, in developing materials and methods of teaching English to illiterate soldiers for the war department, being the first woman teacher ever employed by the Regular American Army.

In 1923 Mrs. Myers became chairman of the child training committee of the Cleveland Welfare Federation. This committee developed a program for mothers of young children; trained leaders to do work with parents; pioneered in including material on habit development and emotional growth in a pre-natal program (Cleveland being probably the first city to include in its pre-natal program, material on behavior and development of infants); persuaded Western Reserve University to establish College credit courses in which leaders could be trained; established courses for social workers, public health, visiting and school nurses; and worked with mothers and teen age girls who were caring for younger brothers and sisters in Associated Charities districts. This committee early emphasized the needs of the pre-school child but as time passed began to include in its program, work with mothers of children of all ages.

At the request of the Child Training Committee, the National Council of Parent Education in 1928 and 1929 sent to Cleveland Flora Thurston and Eduard Lindeman, who made a study of the work of the committee and made suggestions for a more formal organization. In 1929 Mrs. Myers at the suggestion of the National Council, was awarded a Spelman Memorial Scholarship in Parent Education. (Mr. John D. Rockefeller and the Rockefeller Foundation early became interested in work with parents and helped in the promotion of education for parents by establishing a number of scholarships for the training of leaders.) This gave opportunity for study at Merrill Palmer School at Detroit, the Teachers College of Columbia University and the New York School of Social Work. Upon her return to Cleveland Mrs. Myers became specialist in parent education in the extension department of Cleveland College, of Western Reserve University. Here she administered the program, developed institutes for parents, helped in the radio program and taught classes of parents and classes for leaders of parent education groups. When Cleveland College found itself unable to continue its extension department, three projects were combined to form the Health and Parent Education Association, supported by Cleveland's Community Fund, a member of the Welfare Federation. The name of this organization was changed in 1938 to Family Health Association. Mrs. Myers, as specialist in parent education, is responsible for the promotion of the work with parents. The department organizes and teaches classes of parents in churches, parent-teachers associations, clubs and social agencies. It has carried a program for training leaders. At the beginning of the parent education work in the emergency schools, the organization trained fifteen leaders for that program. Consultation on methods of

leadership, materials best used by groups and individual reading is a service offered. The organization also plans courses for high school young people, arranges institutes for parents and brings eminent outside speakers to the city.

In addition to her work with the Family Health Association, Mrs. Myers is instructor in parent education at Cleveland College of Western Reserve University. She serves in a like capacity for the summer session of the University of Washington, at Seattle, where she teaches a course on "Family Relationships" and one on "Methods and Materials of Parent Education."

In 1937 Mrs. Myers served as forum leader in parent education groups in Seattle, Washington, under Dr. John Studebaker of the United States Bureau of Education, and she has lectured in many cities. In 1936 she traveled with her husband in Europe with a group of thirty-four Columbia University students studying "Psychology of Social Change." In England, Denmark, Sweden, and Finland the group was particularly interested in the cooperatives and the folk schools. In Russia, where they spent three weeks, they studied care of mothers and children, nurseries in factories, the educational system, the program in mental health, the ways of living on collective farms, and the housing projects. In Vienna the group was interested in housing and the kindergartens conducted in the housing units. They had opportunity to visit Dr. Charlotte Buhler's laboratory, where small babies were being studied. The extent and importance of Mrs. Myers' work can scarcely be overestimated. Her leadership is of a compelling and inspirational order and the results are most beneficial and far-reaching.

ELOUISE C. NICHOLS

ELOUISE C. NICHOLS (Mrs. Clinton C. Nichols) was born in Xenia, the daughter of Joseph and Betsy Kendall King, was graduated from Xenia College, married in 1893 and lived the past 30 years of her life in Wilmington. She was a lineal descendant of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Plantation. Many of her ancestors were Huguenots. In 1896 Mrs. Nichols organized the George Clinton Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and in the Ohio Room of Constitution Hall, at Washington, D. C., a chair is inscribed to this effect.

The chapter initiated and developed a library association of which Mrs. Nichols was president for 25 years. By enlisting the moral support of the entire community and the approval of the city council, a Carnegie endowment was obtained but success of the project was attributed by the entire city to the woman who had originated the idea and then pushed it through.

The fine parsonage of the First Baptist Church of Wilmington was the gift of Mrs. Nichols, who contributed also a large sum for the church building and on her death, in 1929, left a bequest for its support.

Work for young people, with whom she kept close and constant touch, was one of the main interests of this public-spirited and generous woman. She helped them to obtain a college education, when this was indicated. She helped them to obtain training and employment, when this was necessary. She helped in many other ways. According to all who knew her, that is what Mrs. Nichols was—a Helper.

ALETHIA E. PATTISON

ALETHIA E. PATTISON is the daughter of the late Gov. John M. Pattison of Ohio, who was inaugurated in 1906. Her mother was Alethia Williams, a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan, a native of Delaware, O., whose father, William George Williams, was professor of Greek at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Alethia inherited a love of the Greek people from her grandfather. Since 1922 this deep interest has kept her in Thessalonica, Greece, working among the World War refugees and rehabilitating them.

She obtained her education in the private schools of Miss Armstrong and H. Thane Miller in Cincinnati and received her B.A. degree at Vassar.

Her community service included volunteer visiting for the Consumer's League. During the World War she was with a motor corps in Cincinnati.

She began her rehabilitation work in France in 1918 under the American fund for the French wounded. She drove a Y. M. C. A. camion across Germany accompanied by her brother, John W. Pattison, who had been doing Y. M. C. A. work in France. These two were the first people to cross Germany, en route to Poland, after the war. John W. Pattison joined an American squadron (aviation) of the Polish Army and spent four years in Poland.

Miss Pattison went to Poland in 1919 and engaged in American Y. M. C. A. work and Junior Red Cross until 1922 when she went to Greece.

Miss Pattison's work was educational. She served under a committee sent to Greece for re-settlement. At that time the League of Nations agreed for exchange of populations and the nationals were returned from Turkey to Greece.

Later she worked for the English "Save the Children Fund" and is now doing girls work in the Phil-Hellenic Schools for Refugees in Saloniki in affiliation with the Y. W. C. A. of Thessalonica.

She travels extensively and comes to the United States every year to visit her sister Ernestine in Cincinnati.

Miss ERNESTINE PATTISON, a director on the Cincinnati Y. W. C. A. board for many years, attended Ohio Wesleyan and Vassar. She is affiliated with the Girls Friendly Society of Christ Church.

A great aunt of the Misses Pattison, Mrs. John Davis, organized the first Y. W. C. A. in Cincinnati in 1869 and was its first president. She was Eliza Snowden of Philadelphia before her marriage.

LOUISE HYMAN POLLAK

LOUISE HYMAN POLLAK (Mrs. Julian Pollak) who at her death left a bequest providing a $5,000 scholarship at Bryn Mawr, was a graduate of that college and later did research work at Columbia University.

Highly intelligent yet altogether unpretentious, deeply sympathetic to human needs yet very keen sighted and realistic, Louise Pollak inspired admiration among her fellow workers for human betterment. She was a strong supporter of the Community Chest from its early days; of the Babies Milk Fund and of the Council of Social Agencies. She served as a member of the Library Board of Hamilton County and was deeply interested in library extension work.

In her memory the Cincinnati Bryn Mawr Club of which she was former president, also district counselor, raised $2,000 as an endowment at Bryn Mawr of the "Louise Hyman Pollak Book Fund."

MRS. F. F. PRENTISS

MRS. F. F. PRENTISS was the first woman to be honored with a distinguished public service medal by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

The specific reasons for so honoring her, in 1928, designated Mrs. Prentiss as a "Patroness of Cleveland's humanitarian ideals, of music, art, medicine and floriculture," and as a "thoughtful and discerning giver of munificent charities."

A fine cultural and educational tradition was the birthright of Elizabeth Prentiss, who in her girlhood was Elizabeth Severance, the daughter of the late Lewis and Fannie Benedict Severance. Her first husband was the late Dr. Dudley P. Allen, distinguished surgeon; her brother is John Long Severance, president of the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Cleveland Orchestra Company.

Mrs. Prentiss gave the Dudley Peter Allen memorial building to Oberlin College and the Dudley P. Allen Division to St. Luke's Hospital in memory of her first husband.

One of the social service organizations to which Mrs. Prentiss has devoted much time and energy, as well as money, is the Cleveland Y. W. C. A. When Mr. Prentiss died, in 1937, leaving to his widow a fortune estimated at more than $8,000,000, Mrs. Prentiss succeded to a number of his civic responsibilities. She is now a member of the board of trustees of the Cleveland Art Museum and president of St. Luke's Hospital Association Board. Her time is divided between Cleveland and Pasadena, Calif., where she has a winter home.

DOROTHY PRITZ

DOROTHY PRITZ (Mrs. Walter Pritz), president of the Cincinnati League of Women Voters, is one of the able and energetic younger members of the local group of prominent civic leaders. For three years she was

chairman of the Rockdale Center Forum, bringing many distinguished national speakers to Cincinnati; for three years she taught a class in current topics at the Young Women's Christian Association. She was assistant purchasing agent for Hamilton County Welfare Department from 1930-32; manager of clothing distribution in 1933; a supervisor in the same department in 1933-34. She was editor of the "Ohio Woman Voter" and has acted on the board of the following organizations: Jewish Council, University School, Foreign Policy Association, WPA Advisory Council for Hamilton County.

One of her many claims to distinction are the clever and amusing political satires which she has, from time to time, written for production by the local League of Women Voters, and which, have been judged and acclaimed as equalling if not surpassing professional efforts along this line. Her book reviews have appeared in newspapers. Her dramatic skill, the smoothness of her technique, her clear grasp of the intricacies of public affairs, her gay wit, delight her audiences and raise her as a playwright head and shoulders above the crowd.

HARRIET WOODFORD RITTER

HARRIET WOODFORD RITTER was one of the founders and promoters of the Foster Opportunity Home for Girls and that she is still actively concerned as to its welfare is shown in the fact that she is now first vice president. Her interest has always been along humanitarian lines and in behalf of constructive and progressive measures and her aid and influence in these particulars have been far-reaching.

Mrs. Ritter has been almost a lifelong resident of Ohio. Born in Poland, this state, on the 13th of May, 1873, she is a daughter of Samuel Bradley and Susan (Bartlett) Woodford, the father a native of Vienna, Ohio, while the mother was of English birth. They removed with their family to the vicinity of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Ritter attended school in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. In 1893 she returned to Ohio and on the 7th of February, 1894, she became the wife of J. F. William Ritter of Youngstown, a real estate dealer. They had one son, Woodford Tod Ritter, who died March 22, 1903.

Mrs. Ritter has devoted a goodly portion of her time to public service, including club work, and her prominence and capability in that field are manifest in the fact that she was president of the Federation of Woman's Clubs from 1920 to 1924. It was during this time that she was active in establishing the Foster Opportunity Home for Girls, which she has since sponsored and aided in every possible way, the Home proving a great boon to girls who need assistance. She is also a member of the Garden Club of Youngstown and she has always been deeply interested in the civic conditions of the city and had much to do with the creation and adoption of the home rule charter under which the city still operates. She is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and is serving on the board of the Young Women's Christian Association. All

upbuilding forces make strong appeal to her and she has always strongly felt the truth which Abraham Lincoln expressed in the words, "There is something better than making a living—Making a Life."

ANNIE ROELKER

The Woman's Exchange, one of Cincinnati's first projects in social service, owes its existence to the inspiration of a small group of women, who, about forty years ago, when opportunities for women to earn money were much more limited than now, organized a shop, not for profit, where other women, skilled in producing delicious home-made edibles and fine handmade articles could send their wares for display and sale.

One of this group of farsighted, energetic women was ANNIE ROELKER, a native Cincinnatian, daughter of Dr. Frederick Roelker, well known physician, and Mrs. Catherine Greene Roelker, who, as president of the board of directors of the Woman's Exchange for thirty-eight years saw the small experiment grow, under her guiding hand, to an important and successful institution, and one of the most popular in the city. She centered all her interest for many years on this favorite enterprise, remaining active as the head of the managing group until the time of her death in 1938, at the age of eighty-two.

JOSEPHINE FREUD ROLLMAN

JOSEPHINE FREUD ROLLMAN (Mrs. Justin A. Rollman), department chairman of the Woman's Committee, Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, first vice president of the Republican Women's Club of Hamilton County, vice president of Camp Fire Girls, director and active member of many other important groups working for social and civic progress, comes from a notable family, more than one member of which has won world wide distinction.

She was born at Detroit, Michigan, the daughter of Leopold and Hannah Sittig Freud. Her paternal grandfather, Marcus Leopold Freud, was a political leader in Austria and owner of one of the largest dye works of middle Europe. After coming to this country he assisted in the development of the Calumet and Hecla copper mines and established the family home in Detroit. He was kinsman of Dr. Sigmund Freud, famous psycho-analist. James Anthony Froude, British historian, was a shining light of the English branch of the family, and Victor Herbert, gifted composer, was related to the American branch. Hannah Sittig Freud, mother of Mrs. Rollman, was the daughter of Judah Sittig, owner of one of Detroit's largest department stores in the early '80s. Mrs. Freud was deeply interested in cultural, educational and welfare activities. She was for a number of years president of the Widows and Orphans Society. She helped to found the Symphony Orchestra of Detroit, to promote and develop the Travelers Aid and the Fresh Air Farm for under privileged children.

Josephine attended the Detroit Central High School before entering the Armitage School at Wayne, Connecticut. Gifted with a fine voice, she studied music at the Vocal School of the University of Michigan and at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She also took courses at the Detroit Institute of Fine Arts and at the University of Cincinnati School of Applied Arts. Characteristic thoroughness applied to her work at the Detroit School of Mechanics during the World War won her a diploma and certification of her ability to drive an ambulance.

In 1920 Josephine Freud was married to Justin A. Rollman, son of a Cincinnati family widely known in the world of business and finance, as well as in that of Philanthropy. They have two children, Henry Rollman, 2nd, graduated in 1939 from Northwestern Military Academy, registered for entrance in the School of Foreign Service of Georgetown University, and Joan Freud Rollman, student at the Lotspeich School.

Practical service in movements that make for permanent progress has absorbed much of the time and energy of Mrs. Rollman ever since she came to Cincinnati. She is a director of the Catherine Booth Home and Hospital of the Salvation Army, permanent section chairman for the Red Cross Drive, a member of the Boy Scouts Advisory Board, of the Advisory Board of the National Cancer Society, a board member of the Cincinnati Association of Blind Guides, Inc., a member of the League of Women Voters, Women's League of the Community Chest, the Woman's City Club, the Home Garden Club, American Legion Auxiliary, Cincinnati Art Museum and Cincinnati Symphony Club. In 1939 Mrs. Rollman carried through, with notable success, the many responsibilities of the chairmanship of the Mayor's Charity Ball and was also general chairman of the Women's Division of the Boy Scout Drive.

Rollridge Farm, one of the show places of Hamilton County, reflects with its well-tilled acres, wonderful gardens, stables and paddocks the love of its owners for out-of-door life, as does their ranch, Hacienda Hermosa, at Tuscon, Arizona. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rollman are highly skilled in horsemanship, an ability enthusiastically shared by their two children.

HARRIET ROOT

HARRIET ROOT is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Orville Root and the descendant of a long line of pioneers and leaders.

Her family settled in Sheffield, Mass., in Colonial times. It was from there that her great-grandfather, Aaron, brought his family hundreds of miles on a hazardous journey to the shore of Lake Erie in 1816.

Aaron, and his son, William, Miss Root's grandfather, were prominent in the growing colony. William, and his son, Orville, Miss Root's father, both served long terms as county auditor.

Miss Root was graduated from the high school at Lorain in 1902 and continued her education at Oberlin college and at Wellesley where she was graduated.

One of her early activities was that of a worker of the old Lorain Associated Charities, the first organized welfare organization in Lorain. She went to France during the World War with the Wellesley unit of the American Red Cross and for 18 months served at Bordeaux.

At the close of the war Miss Root returned to Lorain to become secretary of the Lorain chapter of the Red Cross. She has taken part in Red Cross relief work in six major disasters—the Mississippi flood, the St. Francis dam disaster in California, two hurricanes in Florida, the Lorain tornado and the Kentucky drought.

She now is with the United States information service in Washington, D. C. She went to Washington in 1932.

LUCILLE GAU ROSE

LUCILLE GAU ROSE (Mrs. Charles O. Rose), editor from 1933 to 1938 of "Women's News," official organ of the Catholic Women's Club of Cincinnati was born in that city, the daughter of the late Dr. H. F. Gau, prominent Cincinnati physician. Her mother is a director and past president of the Catholic Women's Association with which Lucille Gau has been identified as an efficient and unusually able worker on numerous civic and welfare projects. She is past president of the Ohio Branch, American Association of University Women, president of the Cincinnati branch, recording secretary and board member of the Adult Education Council, vice president, former director and secretary of the Regional Planning Council and president for two years of the Hyde Park Opera Club.

Marriage of Miss Gau to Charles O. Rose, former Cincinnati Councilman and a leader in the City Charter movement, took place in 1938.

During his incumbency in City Council, Mr. Rose made a particular study of the municipal finances and is regarded as an authority on this subject. A short time ago he was chosen as a consultant by Harvard University for its new Graduate School of Public Administration.

MARIA MURPHY SAWKINS

MARIA MURPHY SAWKINS of Toledo is a daughter of James and Bridget (McGrath) Murphy, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Her father came to the new world with his parents, who settled in Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York, where James Murphy became a railroad man, remaining in Syracuse until he was transferred to Toledo. This occurred during the Civil War or in the early 1860s. In the meatime he had married and his daughter Mrs. Sawkins was born in Syracuse. She was one of a family of four children who reached adult age.

Mrs. Sawkins was young when the family came to Ohio and here she attended the grade schools of Toledo. After finishing her studies she remained at home, assisting her mother in the household tasks until 1883, when

she was married in Toledo. She is the mother of four children, the eldest of whom, Arthur J. Sawkins entered the priesthood and is now the pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church of Toledo and with him his mother now makes her home. The others of the family are Marie Louise, who is the widow of Congressman Duffy and the mother of six children; John A., deceased; and Irene C., who is the wife of John Hackett of Toledo, where he is engaged in the practice of law.

Mrs. Sawkins has always been an earnest church worker and was the first president of the Altar Society of St. Francis de Sales Church and later became president of the Altar Society of St. Vincent de Sales Cathedral Chapel Parish. She belongs to the Toledo Council of Catholic Women and is widely known in church circles. She is also president of the Mercy Hospital Guild, was vice president of the War Mothers in 1917 and is now treasurer of the League of Women Voters, which indicates her interest in civic and political affairs, in which connection she manifests an earnest effort to further public progress and improvement in the city which has so long been her home.

AGNES SENIOR SEASONGOOD

AGNES SENIOR SEASONGOOD (Mrs. Murray Seasongood), represents the third generation of a distinguished Ohio family. She was born in Cincinnati, a daughter of Edward Senior, native of Hillsboro, Ohio and of Laura Monheimer Senior, whose birthplace was also Cincinnati. Her maternal grandmother was born in Ohio.

After attending private schools, including the Clifton-Bartholomew School and that of Miss Nourse, Agnes Senior was graduated from Smith College. In 1912 she married Murray Seasongood, former mayor of Cincinnati and a representative of another old Cincinnati family. The Seasongoods have one daughter, Janet Tippett (Mrs. Stanley Tippett) married and living in Indianapolis.

Agnes Seasongood has throughout her adult life been concerned with the welfare of her city and of her felow citizens. Her activities have been many and varied but always intelligently and effectively co-ordinated.

She is one of the founders and a past president of the Adult Education Council of Greater Cincinnati; a former trustee of the Hillsdale School; a vice president of the National Adult Education Council; a former director of the Public Health Federation of Cincinnati; former director of the Woman's City Club; former Deputy Commissioner of the Girl Scouts of America; former director of the Foreign Policy Association; former president of the Smith College Club and a member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club.

NELL TAPLING SMITH

NELL TAPLING SMITH (Mrs. Frank M. Smith), was the first woman social worker in the Crawford county juvenile court. She has served on the

finance committee of the Ohio Probation Association; has been secretary of the six-county juvenile court group, and was executive social secretary of Crawford County Red Cross and a trustee of the Salvation Army Board.

Mrs. Smith was one of four organizers of the Bucyrus Garden Club and chairman of two flower shows. She was also an organizer of the Bucyrus Business and Professional Women's Club and a member of its executive committee.

At one time Mrs. Smith promoted on a budget plan through memberships, a Girls' Community Club which had wide appeal because the town provided no community activities for girls. The club supplied physical education, basket-ball, dancing, bowling, community parties and downtown club headquarters.

She initiated Girl Scouting in Bucyrus; was a captain for three years. Conducted two Girl Scout summer camps along Lake Erie and took the initiative in developing auxiliary activities for girls in the Y. M. C. A.

For the past year she has lived in Youngstown.

ALEXINA CRAWFORD SPURLOCK

ALEXINA CRAWFORD SPURLOCK, probation officer of the Juvenile Court of Hamilton County, spent her early life in her home town, Ripley, Ohio. Here she attended the public schools and was graduated at an early age from the Ripley High School.

After coming to Cincinnati and engaging in a livelihood, she spent her spare time in improving her education, attended the night schools, and graduated from the Commercial School.

Mrs. Spurlock's interest turned to social work and she served as a volunteer in the Juvenile Court under the training of her foster mother, Mrs. PHOEBE ALLEN, who was at that time the only colored probation officer in Hamilton County.

Mrs. Spurlock (then Miss Crawford) was appointed as division officer in the House of Refuge, then a municipal correctional institution, in 1912 and served until 1914. She was the first and only colored employee of that institution, which at that time had been in existence for 60 years. She resigned her post to assist her foster mother, whose duties were strenuous.

Mrs. Spurlock worked as an assistant volunteer worker in the Juvenile Court for two years, when she was appointed as a regular officer, after the resignation of Mrs. Allen.

During her career, Mrs. Spurlock has seen this court grow from a small judiciary to a large institution with modern methods of handling children.

Realizing the value of sociological study, Mrs. Spurlock took advantage of the opportunities offered at the University of Cincinnati for courses on subjects pertinent to the field of social service.

She was instrumental in creating a special course of training there for volunteer workers, which resulted in the organization of a group of counsellors, composed of teachers, and other professional men and women interested in child welfare. Mrs. Spurlock is still supervising this organization.

Aside from her duties at the court, Alexina Spurlock is affiliated with outstanding organizations in the field of child welfare and has addressed many meetings relevant to this particular field of service. She is superintendent of the department which deals with mother, home and child, of the Ohio State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

In her earlier years of service in the Court, Mrs. Spurlock handled all of the colored cases, boys and girls, working five departments at a time.

For several years past she has confined herself to the special work for the delinquent girls of Hamilton County. She meets with many difficulties because of the inadequate facilities for this particular field of service. She still finds herself seeking to open new avenues and to better situations in her efforts in adjusting the lives of underprivileged girls.

AVONELL STAMBAUGH

AVONELL STAMBAUGH (Mrs. George Stambaugh), contributed money and time to establish a public library in Ada and donated many books and the use of a building, rent free. She was a former member of the Ohioana Library Committee.

MRS. GEORGE STEVENS

MRS. GEORGE STEVENS, 218 East Ave., Elyria, gave money for erection of Gates Home for Crippled Children in memory of her first husband, William N. Gates. She has served on Elyria Memorial Hospital auxiliary for many years and is a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., Mrs. Stevens has five children, William of Cleveland, Goeffry and John, twins, both of New York City, Edward of Cleveland, and David of Kansas City.

KATHERINE FRANCIS STILLWELL

KATHERINE FRANCIS STILLWELL (Mrs. William Earle Stillwell), born in New York, of Irish descent, educated in the public schools of that city, was afterwards a student at Oswego (N. Y.) Normal School, Radcliffe College and at Columbia University. She married when quite young William Earle Stillwell, a Harvard Graduate, who, in 1902, brought his family to live in Cincinnati, Ohio, to become director of the newly established University School, where he remained until his death a few years ago. The couple had three children, twin girls, Catherine and Helen, and William Earle, Jr.

Katherine Stillwell shortly after establishing her home in Cincinnati, began a series of lectures before the various Parent Teacher Associations of the City on "The Feeding of School Children," which established her reputation as an able speaker and a trained educator. This popular course was continued for five years.

In 1917, as president of the Woman's City Club, she developed close relationship between that organization, and other pioneer groups dedicated to improving the political education of women. As leader of the club during the troubled war period, she worked successfully toward organizing the downtown districts for food conservation.

She is a member of the board of directors of the Bureau of Governmental Research; the Citizens School Committee; the Mother's Training Center Association; the Woman's City Club; the Girl Scouts of America; a member of the Adult Education Council; the Federal Forum Council; League of Women Voters; American Association of University Women; the Women's League of the Community Chest; and has acted as chairman of the Compliance Board of the NRA, appointed from Washington.

As a member representing the public on the Minimum Wage Board, chosen by the governor of Ohio to decide on a minimum wage for the laundry workers, she filled her difficult position with clear judgment and trained observation.

Always a liberal, Katherine Stillwell believes in the objectives of Modern Social legislation and presses her local politics through the medium of the City Charter Committee. As the candidate of that party for City Council she once made a brilliant but unsuccessful campaign.

To enumerate all these accomplishments, however, is but to deal superficially with the real significance of Katherine Stillwell. She has quick wit, subtle observation and eloquent speech. She has kept burning throughout her adult life a steady inner flame of inspired devotion to the finest conceptions of social justice and public good.

EVELYN FARROW STIRES

EVELYN FARROW STIRES, public relations and educational secretary of the Cleveland Humane Society, has had varied experience in social work, professional and volunteer, and is closely connected with educational, health and welfare activities.

She is a charter member of the Cleveland Women's Council for Promotion of Peace, a former director of the Red Cross Teaching Center, of the Cleveland Mouth Hygiene Association and of the Cuyahoga County Child Labor Commission. She is editor of a monthly bulletin issued by the Cleveland Humane Society and author of many magazine articles and poems.

ALICE WYLER STURM

ALICE WYLER STURM (Mrs. Samuel W. Sturm), former president and one of the founders of the Cincinnati Woman's City Club, was born in that city, the daughter of Louis and Sophie Swarts Wyler.

Her parents were of Bavarian ancestry. Their families came to the U. S. in response to the deep urge of their minds and hearts toward democracy and human betterment.

Alice Wyler attended the public schools and the University of Cincinnati and took special language courses at Amherst College.

She was married in 1903 to Samuel W. Sturm, widely known Cincinnati business man. They have three children, Mrs. Kenneth Moore Brown of Park Ridge, N. J.; Madame Jean Huret of Paris, France and Louise Wyler Sturm.

Deep interest of Mrs. Sturm in the educational and civic progress of her home city motivated her services as a member of the board of trustees of the University School and as a leader in the Woman's City Club.

She was secretary of the Hamilton County Woman's Suffrage Association and again served as secretary of the Cincinnati League of Women Votters when that organization for political education followed enfranchisement of women.

Mrs. Sturm is also very active in the Cincinnati Peace League; the Foreign Policy Association and is a charter member of the Alliance Francaise.

MARGARET CORE TANGEMAN

MARGARET CORE TANGEMAN, daughter of Mrs. Ellen B. Core and the late W. F. Core, though born in Ft. Thomas, Kentucky, has been long and closely identified with Cincinnati through her education at the University of Cincinnati where she received her A.B. degree with Phi Beta Kappa honors, and through her marriage in 1920, to Walter W. Tangeman, vice president of the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company. They have two children, Donald Core, aged 17, and Ellen Core, aged 8.

Mrs. Tangeman, one of the most effectual and energetic members of the younger group of Cincinnati's civic and social leaders, has shown a very special ability for skillful executive direction. Her first interest, after the management of her charming home, lies in the organization work of the Episcopal Church. As vice president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Southern Ohio from 1934-38, and as chairman of the Cincinnati Convocation for the same period, she has given service both brilliant and inspired. She acted also as first vice president of the Council of Churches, Women's Department in 1938, and as secretary in 1936. As a member of the Junior Cooperative Society of the Children's Hospital, she has given much time to the work of this group.

Her unusual ability has in addition been demonstrated as president of the College Club, as a member of the League of Women Voters, for whom she has performed distinguished service in planning projects to assist in carrying out their financial program, and as a board member of the Parent Teachers Association of the Walnut Hills High School.

She is also an active member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club, the Young Women's Christian Association and the Delta Delta Delta Sorority.

Margaret Tangeman is always busy. Wherever there is a difficult and responsible task to be undertaken, in the affairs of her church, her clubs, or her family, she rises to the call of duty with generous response, amazing ability, and unfailing success.

LIDA FOOTE TARR

LIDA FOOTE TARR (Mrs. H. Minnich Tarr), was born at Cleveland, the daughter of William Hunt and Frances Elizabeth Foote. She attended the Cleveland School of Art and was graduated from the Chicago Kindergarten College. In 1910 she married Dr. H. M. Tarr, Cleveland physician and surgeon. At present she is a trustee of the School of Applied Social Science, Western Reserve University. She was formedly kindergarten teacher at Mishawaka, Ind., also a case worker for the Associated Charities of South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Tarr was national president of the Camp Fire Girls from 1930 to 1934 and is also a former president of the local council of Camp Fire Girls.

ANNE TRACY

ANNE TRACY, executive secretary of the Travelers Aid Society of Cincinnati, accounts for such attainment and achievement as she will admit by the fact that she was the oldest of a family of eleven children and "had to do something."

Anne attended Morrison Seminary and took courses at the University of Kentucky. Her first outstanding work was in the suffrage campaign, to which she devoted enthusiastic effort and energy in Ohio and in Wisconsin. For a time she was under direct leadership of Dr. Anna Shaw and Mrs. LaFollette.

Her present position and its many responsibilities are a direct outgrowth of Miss Tracy's service under the Women's Council for National Defense, during the World War. Anne Tracy is a charter member of the Woman's City Club of Cincinnati and has also co-operated closely with the Better Housing League and the Catholic Women's Association.

EFFIE CORWIN TRADER

The Trader sisters, four in number, were born in Xenia, Ohio—daughters of James Franklin and Elizabeth Duckworth Trader. When the girls

were very young, the family settled in Cincinnati where they have been long and closely identified with the artistic and philanthropic life of the city.

EFFIE CORWIN TRADER, the artist, studied at the Cincinnati Art Academy under Frank Duveneck, and later, under Theodore Dube, of Paris, and Henry B. Snell. Her specialty is miniature painting on ivory, portraits, and other work in oil. She has exhibited with the American Society of Miniature Painters at New York City; at the Philadelphia Academy; at the Chicago Art Institute. She is a member of the Woman's Art Club, which she has served as president; of the MacDowell Society, of which she was treasurer for six years; and of the National League of American Pen Women. Her hobby is writing.

LOUISE KING TRADER, the youngest of the family was educated at Miss Armstrong's School for Girls, before beginning the study of voice at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She has limited her promising musical career, however, to the scope of private performance as her strength was not adequate for public or professional work.

The other two sisters, FLORENCE BISHOP and GEORGIA TRADER, whose names are so closely associated with all significant and splendid work for the blind in Cincinnati and throughout the United States, graduated from Miss Armstrong's School in 1900. Together, in 1901, they established the Cincinnati Library Society for the Blind.

In 1903, Mr. William C. Proctor purchased the old home, on College Hill, of the poets Alice and Phoebe Carey, known as "Clovernook," and presented it to Florence and Georgia Trader, as trustees, to be used as an Industrial Home for the Blind, where all who are able are taught to work. It has one of the largest establishments in the United States for the printing of Braille books. A weaving shop furnishes work for many of the residents.

In 1905 these two tireless and inspired workers, not content with the entire responsibility of administering the constant enlarging activities of Clovernook, established classes for the blind in the Cincinnati Public Schools. At their urgent request also, the examinations of the eyes of all public school children was made a matter of routine public health procedure.

The lives of these Trader Sisters, as they are admiringly known in Cincinnati, is an outstanding example of a noble and unremitting devotion to a moving and splendid cause.

MRS. DAVID A. TUCHER

MRS. DAVID A. TUCHER, of Cincinnati, for the past four years president of the board of the Visiting Nurses Association, is primarily interested in health work and is a very active member of the Ohio Organization for Public Health Nursing.

She is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and a member of the alumnae association; also a member of the College Club, Delta Delta Delta, the

Mortar Board, and has served on the Cincinnati Charter Committee and with the Women's Division of the Symphony Orchestra.

EDNA PFLEGER VAN FOSSEN

EDNA PFLEGER VAN FOSSEN (Mrs. Robert D. Van Fossen) was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, educated in the Cincinnati Public Schools, receiving her A.B. degree from the University of Cincinnati. She married, in 1924, Robert D. Van Fossen, a native Cincinnatian, engaged in the manufacturing industry. They have one child, a son, Billy Lee.

As president for two terms of the Woman's City Club, Edna Van Fossen has made a reputation for herself for efficient management, progressive administration and friendly tact. As an enthusiastic Girl Scout official, she has interested herself, and others, in all phases of the work of that organization. As a member of the board of the Cincinnati League of Women Voters, she has played an important part, especially on the finance committee.

In politics she is a member of the City Charter Committee, and has loyally served her party, believing, she says, "that this democracy of ours can best be served by women who are alert, constantly and vigilantly, to everything that goes on in city and county."

Edna Van Fossen, in a variety of ways, has furnished intelligent, courageous leadership in the affairs of her community.

HELEN PETERS WALLACE

Many of the great problems which have had to do with individual and national welfare in the present century have elicited the attention and received the earnest support and cooperation of HELEN PETERS WALLACE, and her theories have been carried out in far-reaching and beneficial results. Born in Buffalo, New York, on the 27th of June, 1875, Mrs. Wallace is a daughter of G. Moore and Mary (King) Peters, representatives of two of the honored pioneer families of Ohio, the Peters family coming from Virginia in the closing years of the eighteenth century and settling in Columbus, while the King family in 1823 came from Connecticut with the Western Reserve men to settle in Lorain, Ohio, whence they later removed to Xenia.

Mrs. Wallace has lived in Cincinnati since 1886, with an interim residence in New York City from 1899 to 1919. She was educated at Miss Nourse's School for Girls in Cincinnati, the Collegiate Preparatory School for Girls in Englewood, New Jersey, and Vassar College, where she won her Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. She had specialized in sociology and economics and was graduated at a time when women were striving to obtain the franchise and were seeking to express themselves in all activities of life.

In New York Mrs. Wallace was active in the suffrage movement and in the formation of the first Woman's City Club, which sought to interest women in the study of political government and in definite participation therein. She was

also interested in the New Women's University Club of New York, another instrument for preparing women to enter public life. About 1908 Mrs. Wallace was one of two Vassar representatives to sit upon the committee of the nine eastern women's colleges to organize the first Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupation for Women, which was an effective pioneering force in opening many new avenues of employment to college women, secretarial work, nursing and social service, were then practically the sole avenues of employment for women of education. This bureau first gave college women their start in the business world.

From 1912 to 1930 Mrs. Wallace served on the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, and by virtue of her chairmanship of the Department of Method, she served as an ex-officio member of the War Work Council of the Y.W.C.A. throughout the war. She was a delegated member to war-work committees, being a co-organizer of The Land Army of America and a member of the committee for colored soldiers and sailors in camps. She organized for the national board the War Center for Colored Girls in Cincinnati.

After again taking up her residence in Cincinnati in 1919, Mrs. Wallace continued her interest in the Young Women's Christian Association and was chairman of the National Board's Field Committee for Ohio and West Virginia. In 1925 she became president of the Cincinnati Y. W. C. A., which office she filled for seven years, and during her term the new building on Ninth and Walnut Streets was erected.

Mrs. Wallace's interest in politics has been a major emphasis of her life since her college days. She had participated in the early efforts of the League of Women Voters in New York and when she returned to Cincinnati to live she continued her interest and work in that field. She was twice a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati League and was of the first crusading group from the league to enter the cause of obtaining a good city government for Cincinnati, serving as one of the early directors of the City Charter Committee and in various other capacities. From 1924 to 1936 a member of that board, she was ward leader in the women's division, a trainer and educator of women in knowledge of government, also a campaign speaker and a director of the campaign work. Mrs. Wallace was a member of the committee of ten which studied the work of the Charter Committee and drew up a plan of reorganization for that committee in 1934. She also served on the Citizens Committee of One Hundred, organized to study the reorganization report by experts for the school system of Cincinnati and was chairman of the sub-committee on reorganization of the superintendent's department.

Mrs. Wallace's interest in higher education for women has always been great. She served as representative at large of the Vassar Alumnae Association for seven years and was chairman of the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the founding of the Vassar Alumnae Association in 1922. This took place at Vassar,

following the commencement in June and was characterized by an important educational conference in which the Vassar alumnae considered all the aspects of higher and secondary education, this having great influence upon theory and practice in later years.

Mrs. Wallace is a member of the Baptist Church and has taken an active part in religious work, being at present a member of the National Council of Women of the Federation of the Churches of Christ in America.

She married Dr. Charlton Wallace on December 19, 1899, and has two sons, John Moore Wallace and Charlton Wallace, Jr.

MARTHA ANN WELLING

MARTHA ANN WELLING has devoted practically her entire life to service for others as a teacher and social service worker and is now actively connected with the Goodwill Industries at Toledo. She was born in the village of Vinton, in Vinton County, Ohio, but a little later the family returned to Skinner Ridge, Perry County. She is a daughter of Frank and Mary (Cain) Shirkey and a granddaughter of Mrs. Martha (Skinner) Cain, who was born at Skinner Ridge and spent her entire life there, dying in the house in which she first opened her eyes to the light of day. Her parents were pioneer settlers there, so that three generations of the family preceding Mrs. Welling lived in this state.

In her early girlhood Mrs. Welling was a pupil in the Iron Point School, a country school near her father's home and after the removal of the family to Hemlock, Ohio, she continued her education in the high school of Shawnee, Ohio. She afterward engaged in teaching for a year at Hemlock, when the family again sought a different place of residence, going to the town of Jacksonville, in Athens County. Mrs. Welling then taught in a country school at Concord, Ohio, and also attended the summer school of the Ohio University at Athens. Throughout her entire life she has been a student constantly broadening her knowledge through reading and study and thus becoming equipped for the responsible duties which she has taken up. She taught for two years in Jacksonville and two years in Chauncy, Ohio and then turned her attention to household affairs.

It was in 1905 that she was married to James R. Welling, who is now assistant agent for the New York Central Railroad, in charge of freight shipments out of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Welling have a family of four sons. Norman Eugene, the eldest, now living in Chicago, Illinois, is connected with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company. He married Leah Randolph of Chicago and they have two children, Robert and Phyllis. Frank Wesley, the second son, is connected with the Libbey-Owen-Ford Glass Company of Toledo as a cost accountant. He attended Northwestern University as an evening pupil in the School of Commerce and he is an active member of the Toledo Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants and director of publications for that organization. He wedded Mary Lou Shank of Tiffin,

Ohio and they have one child, Wesley Ogle. Gerald Reed Welling married Lucile Schutz daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Schutz and they have a daughter Nancy Ruth. Arthur J. is attending Syracuse University of Syracuse, New York, where he is majoring in business administration. In 1938 he made the honor role at the University and he is a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha. He represents his group in the Council and is chairman of the social committee of the fraternity and also is a member of the student council.

One of Mrs. Welling's contributions to educational interests was made in connection with John Wooley, now an attorney of Athens, Ohio, in the development of a course of study. Their plan was approved by the state board of education and they raised the funds necessary to equip the library.

In 1908 Mr. and Mrs. Welling removed with their family to Toledo, where they have since made their home. During the World War she was chairman of food conservation for East Toledo and was otherwise active in war work. In keeping with her studious qualities, she attended the University of Toledo, taking two courses in economics, education, psychology, sociology and public speaking. As a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, she was in charge of the mother and child welfare association for about two years and at one time she also served as assistant to Mrs. Ives of the Women's Protective Association and was also hostess at the Flower Hospital. In 1928 she became connected with the Social Service Federation, which at that time was handling the city relief and as a social worker continued for some time in the relief administration work. She also organized and set up the "age for the aged" in Lucas County. Later she returned to relief work. In 1937 she joined the Goodwill Industries as a social worker and in charge of the personnel. She took a course in social work at the University of Chicago in 1934 and she is a member of the American Association of Social Workers.

Mrs. Welling is also a graduate of the Toledo Training School for church school leaders, has taught in the Weekday Bible School and is now teacher of an adult Bible class in the Sunday school of the Euclid Avenue Methodist church in which she has her membership.

EVA B. MANNING WHEELER

Thirty years ago in the office of the University Settlement, Chicago, a young social worker by the name of Wheeler, sat down at his desk and wrote a letter to his sweetheart—EVA B. MANNING, a London, Ohio, girl who was working for the United States government as a special investigator for the Immigration Commission. That letter changed the whole course of Eva Manning's life. Jimmy Wheeler wanted her to marry him at once.

He had been offered a position as head resident of the Godman Guild in Columbus, Ohio—one of the oldest settlements in America—on one con-

dition: he must be married. Strangely enough these two young people had met at Godman Guild five years before and it was while working there on a part time basis and attending Ohio State University that they had planned to marry—some day when Jimmy could make enough money. Jimmy was part time boys' worker at the settlement and Eva was supervising a public playground in the summer and serving as girls' worker at the Guild in the winter while going to school.

They were married in 1908 and took up their duties as head residents as soon as the honeymoon was over. For twenty-three years, until Jim's death in 1931, these two worked side by side, carrying out the ideals of the settlement's founders—bringing to the people in the congested section in which the Guild is located, "opportunity for a fuller life." During those twenty-three years—all of which were lived on the third floor of the settlement—the Wheeler's reared five children, two boys and three girls and before they had grown to adulthood, James Wheeler died, leaving his loyal and devoted wife to carry on alone.

During those twenty-three years, boys and girls who had come to the Guild, day in and day out, for outlets which were unavailable to them in their crowded poverty stricken homes, had grown to manhood and womanhood and, spurred on by the ideals which had been taught them by the Wheelers, they had moved up in the social scale and were taking their places among the most highly respected business and professional men and women of the city. During those years, the value of public playgrounds, gymnasiums and recreation centers had been so successfully demonstrated by the Godman Guild that the city government created a recreation department and opened play centers in all sections of Columbus. Free summer camps for underprivileged mothers and children—both colored and white—were established by the Wheelers under the sponsorship of the Godman Guild Association and at the present time, these camps—Camp Mary Orton and Camp Wheeler—are the largest settlement camps in the United States. Mrs. Wheeler runs these camps each summer and directs the activities of the Godman Guild, which daily touch the lives of ten thousand persons living in the neighborhood. She has a well trained staff, of course, and the money which is needed to finance these activities is provided through the Community Fund.

Quiet, unassuming, Mrs. Wheeler guards the rights of her "neighbors" with her very life—is shocked at nothing and shuns the limelight. She is as proud of her Tony's, Alphonso's and Rita's, who have made a place for themselves in the world, as though they were her own children. When other settlement workers, throughout the country, run into a snag they write to Mrs. Wheeler. Her skill in handling the race problem so that both white and colored families in the district may enjoy the benefits of the settlement program, without friction, has placed her at the top of her profession in the opinion of her fellow settlement workers, as has her training of pre-delinquent

and delinquent boys and girls who have been turned over to her by the Juvenile Court.

Mrs. Wheelers' daughters are following in their mother's footsteps. All are graduates of the School of Social Administration at Ohio State University. Alice (Mrs. Herman Becker) is on the Guild staff as her mother's assistant. Martha and Virginia are both on the staff of Hiram House, Cleveland, which was founded in 1896, just two years before the Godman Guild was organized. Virginia has recently married Charles Yost, a social worker in the same settlement.

Mrs. Wheeler still lives on the third floor of Godman Guild House, 470 West Goodale St., in Columbus. "Flytown," as this section was known in the early days because of its filth and deplorable conditions, has undergone many changes since she came there as a bride thirty years ago. It is still a "slum district"—filled with ramshackle houses, 80% of which are not even equipped with running water. But in every home Mrs. Wheeler and the Godman Guild spell hope and an opportunity for a fuller life. If the baby is sick—Mrs. Wheeler will send for a doctor. If Joe has been picked up by the police—Mrs. Wheeler will intercede for him. If the head of the household is out of a job, the employment service at the Guild will help him to find another. Young people of the district do not have to seek cheap dance halls and bar rooms for their recreation. They may dance every evening, if they choose, in one of the Guild's spacious gymnasiums to music provided by a W. P. A. orchestra. The foreign born study for their citizenship papers in this forty year old settlement. Boys and girls join in competitive sports there and learn to cook and to sew and to "make things." The Guild's public bath house, its health service and its library are in constant use by the residents of this underprivileged section of Columbus.

There are now five other settlements in that city and all five have been founded as the result of the demonstration sponsored by Godman Guild—a demonstration made possible by the faith of its founders and by the loyal devotion of the Wheelers—James W. and Eva Manning.

MARIE NAST WHERRY

MARIE NAST WHERRY (Mrs. William B. Wherry) through her highly constructive service as head of the child welfare committee of the Women's Division Council of National Defense, during the World War, was initiator of the now extensive child welfare and child hygiene work of Cincinnati and Hamilton County.

Details of the committee's work were embodied in a report now regarded as of permanent value. Among present activities to which her interest and energy gave impetus are the school for handicapped children, now Condon School, dental clinics for school children and hygiene work for rural school children.

Later Mrs. Wherry was in charge of various stations of the Babies Milk Fund.

She served for three years as treasurer of the Cincinnati Woman's Club and has been active in various civic and welfare organizations. In recent years, Mrs. Wherry has travelled extensively, especially in the Orient.

BESSIE B. WHITE

BESSIE B. WHITE (Mrs. James O. White), superintendent of the Anna Louise Inn, model hotel for Cincinnati business girls and women, won recognition for her ability in social work in the day when professional training was almost non existant and solution of the most important problems depended on individual judgment and practical experience. Mrs. White developed these during her work at the Cincinnati Union Bethel, a settlement of which her husband was director. Because of her understanding and success in the social work and welfare field, Mrs. White was sent as representative of the governor of Ohio to the Paris Conference on Social Work, in 1929. She was born at Venice O, graduated from Albion College, of which she is now a trustee and received her M.A. from Boston University.

KATHERINE DENVER WILLIAMS

KATHERINE DENVER WILLIAMS (Mrs. James C. Williams), who was born in California in 1861 and died in 1937, resided most of her life in the old home established by her maternal grandfather, Matthew Bombach, at Wilmington.

Her father, the late General James William Denver, was even more closely identified, through the Denver family, with settlement of this part of Ohio. Much of the land he owned was still part of original grants. He helped to develop the Clinton County Bank and Trust Co., and had much to do with growth of the community. Katherine Denver was graduated from the Brown County Ursuline Convent. When she was 18 years of age, Katherine embraced the Roman Catholic faith, to which she was the rest of her life a devoted adherent. She gave liberally to the local church, helped to buy a church organ and altar furnishings.

After her marriage to James Cadwallader Williams, of Mississippi, they lived on the Williams plantation, at Sligo, near Natchez, where their two children were born and for a period after the death of Mr. Williams, she continued to manage his Mississippi estates.

But she returned to Wilmington in later years and except for extensive travel, remained there. Mrs. Williams had already given evidence of a real and vigorous interest in her city and its people. She organized the Wilmington chapter of the American Red Cross in 1917, had led a fund raising campaign for celebration of the city's centennial, and as organizer of the Civic League, she initiated a movement for adequate city streets. Mrs.

Williams worked enthusiastically with the League of Women Voters, with relief and welfare organizations. She was a guiding force for good.

VIRGINIA REMINGTON WING

VIRGINIA REMINGTON WING, executive secretary of the Cleveland Anti-Tuberculosis League and of the health education department of the Cleveland Health Council, is frankly and freely credited by many Clevelanders with having made their city a better place to live in. She has led a steady, unrelenting, intelligent and therefore winning fight against tuberculosis, that ancient, special, enemy of the poor and under privileged. She is still leading in this and other peaceful but persistant battles for the preservation and improvement of human life.

Like her sister, Marie Wing, whose biography appears in the Chapter on Women in Public Service and Political Life, Virginia Wing was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Francis Joseph and Mary Remington Wing, whose ancestry goes back to early American settlements and whose forbears were leaders during the struggle for independence.

Miss Wing was graduated from Miss Mittleberger's School at Cleveland, studied under private tutors and later attended the Ogontz School in Pennsylvania. In 1918 Virginia Wing became associated with the Red Cross as a field representative in the department of education. In 1922 she was transferred to the Washington, D. C. office of the Red Cross, to serve as publicity director for eight states and early in 1923 she was assigned to the St. Louis office, where she served in the same capacity for ten states. In September of 1923 she returned to Cleveland as executive secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League and as secretary of health education of the Cleveland Health Council. In 1929 she took on the secretaryship of the Brush Foundation and in 1933 that of the Sight Saving Council, all of which Cleveland positions she now fills.

For many years prior to the franchise Virginia Wing, like her sister, was an active leader in the Women's Suffrage Association. She is chairman of the Housing Standards Committee of the Regional Plan Association, board member of the Association for the Crippled and Disabled, she has directed 15 Welfare Levy campaigns for Cleveland and of Cuyahoga County and has functioned ably in numerous similar capacities.

AGNES WEST WOLFROM

AGNES WEST WOLFROM was born in Johnstown, Pa., the daughter of Johnston G. and Mary Vickroy West. Her mother was a member of a literary family. Several sisters were authors of poetry and children's stories; one was a newspaper correspondent. Mary V. West was a writer of beautiful verse, most of it of a religious or domestic nature. A privately published book of her verse, "A Bouquet of Rhyme" was published in 1922.

ANNE M. WOODWARD

Director of Allied Council,
Youngstown, Ohio, for twenty-five years

Agnes, the youngest daughter, graduated from Ohio Northern University in 1908, and after acting as college librarian for two years, married Earl Wolfrom, a local business man.

She is a daughter of pioneer families and three ancestors were American soldiers in the Revolutionary Army.

She has been active in civic and social circles. President of the Ada Federation of Women's Clubs; President for two years of the P. T. A. Served on the Aid to Dependent Children committee in Hardin County for two years. Member of two literary clubs and organized and sponsored a Junior Club, until they were able to assume senior club status.

Mrs. Wolfrom is the mother of four children. Her older daughter Mary Wolfrom, is an attorney.

ANNE M. WOODWARD

ANNE M. WOODWARD, director of the Allied Council of Youngstown for almost a quarter of a century, has become a national figure in social service work.

She has directed the spending of $1,259,608 given by the public spirited people of Youngstown, largely for direct relief of needy families and used for food, clothing, shoes, coal and other means of keeping body and soul together.

In 1921, she saw her budget of $75,000 spent almost overnight to provide direct relief. Almost single-handed she raised $130,944 to carry her needy through the winter. When the crash came in 1929 again the Allied Council undertook the problem of relief. She handled all this sort of thing in Youngstown until the government took it over in 1932.

During the period of her heaviest work she constantly amazed boards of directors discussing relief problems and especially those taking up some special case by identifying the case by name and address and giving a complete history. Her car was seen everywhere at all hours of the day and night. She was never satisfied to go over reports but wanted the answers herself.

"Don't feel sorry for yourself," was her constant admonition, "but get up and get on your own. Failure is only for those who think failure."

She has lived as she has preached. She has been constant in her attendance at the First Presbyterian Church, a member of and a student in The Social Workers' Study Club, International Institute, Inter-Racial Committee, and the Red Cross and Y. W. C. A.

Anne Woodward was born in Utica, N. Y., attended the Rochester Schools and Geneseo Normal School where she specialized in kindergarten work; then just getting a foothold in this country. Her work in Rochester attracted the attention of Youngstown social workers who brought her to Youngstown in 1917.

FRANCES SMITH WYMAN

FRANCES SMITH WYMAN (Mrs. Frances S. Wyman), is a native Cincinnatian, daughter of the late Judge Rufus B. Smith and Edith Harrison Smith, both members of pioneer families of Ohio long distinguished for public service and private generosities. For many years, her father, as chairman of the board of directors of the University of Cincinnati wielded a wise and wide influence in the affairs of that institution.

Frances Wyman herself, has, in turn, brought to her work for her city the same spirit of unstinting service and intelligent conception of its social needs.

She has acted as chairman of the Welfare League of the Community Chest; has campaigned ably for the passage of needed bond issues; has done volunteer work at the General Hospital, in conducting B. M. R. tests; has served as president of the Fresh Air and Convalescent Aid Society and as chairman of the volunteer workers of the Red Cross.

Her greatest achievement, however, is her remarkable record as chairman of the Women's Committee of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, from 1936-38. In the drive conducted by her for new subscriptions, she sold 4,524 more season subscriptions to the concerts than were sold in any previous year. She organized a committee of 1,500 civic, social and educational leaders each pledged to active solicitation. This is a world's record and has never been equalled by any woman's committee of any other major orchestra.

WOMEN WHO PROMOTE CIVIC BEAUTY

OHIO ASSOCIATION GARDEN CLUBS

By MRS. SILAS B. WATERS, *President*

The Ohio Association of Garden Clubs, organized in 1930, has had a phenominal growth in the eight years of its progress—now numbering two hundred and sixty clubs with a membesrhip of over seven thousand.

It is truly altruistic in its aims—that of encouraging the small home owner as well as the large estate, to make the surroundings of home more attractive—to arouse an interest in native trees and plants through conservation, to preserve the beauty of roadsides. Its officers are all well informed gardeners, and keen nature lovers, alert to the things which will tend toward state beautification.

FRANCES SMITH WYMAN

former President Women's Committee,
Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra

The president has as her associates—Miss Laura Beggs of Newark, vice president, who as head of the Newark Garden Club has done much to create beauty in the county and has aroused keen interest in garden club work.

Miss Zorada Sheets of Shelby, vice president, has been an inspirational leader in northern Ohio as well as the maker of a lovely garden.

Mrs. Malcolm Stickney of Granville, vice president, has a broad outlook on program and activities for the associations. She has brought in new ideas on program work, as has Mrs. Ralph Trigg of Youngstown who has prepared clipping books to assist in providing suggestions.

Mrs. John Trequair of Chillicothe, Ohio, treasurer, has a lovely garden at her home "Braehead."

She has given leadership to garden club movement in Ross County.

Directors are Mrs. H. E. Ward, Pemberville; Mrs. J. R. Tillotson, Lima; Mrs. E. T. Fisher, Dayton; Mrs. D. W. McNeil, Cincinnati; Mrs. Arthur Winston, Springfield; Mrs. Clara H. Lee, Bellville; Mrs. Malcolm Stickney, Greenville; Mrs. Marshall Fenton, Chillicothe; Mrs. Zora Todd, Portsmouth; Mrs. G. H. Stansbury, Middleport; Mrs. Albert Pfeiffer, Wooster.

Among enthusiastic members is Mrs. Stanley Crooks of Columbus. Besides being a good gardener is outstanding in her work for proper legislation to preserve the scenic beauty of our highways. In Lima, Mrs. Roy Gregg and Mrs. Mark Kilter are noted for their lovely gardens and for the inspiration they give to the betterment of homes in their county.

In Dayton alone there are thirty-five very worthwhile clubs whose membership comprise those who do much in the way of beautification both of home and community. Mrs. Frederick Rike has a beautiful garden which she plans and works in. Mrs. William Darrow, well informed in plant growing, is always ready to help in making Dayton flower conscious. Mrs. John Aull's lovely wildflower garden is known far and wide.

Among other skilled and enthusiastic Ohio gardeners are:

Mrs. William Stanhope Rowe, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Lena Kling Reed, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. G. G. Thornburg, Columbus, Ohio.
Mrs. Arthur Winston, Springfield, Ohio.
Mrs. Robert Hartshorne, Zanesville, Ohio.
Mrs. J. T. Merwin, Athens, Ohio.
Mrs. John Traquair, Chillicothe, Ohio.
Mrs. Gideon Palmer, Middletown, Ohio.
Miss Zorada Sheets, Shelby, Ohio.
Miss Laura Beggs, Newark, Ohio.
Mrs. E. D. Longwell, Toledo, Ohio.
Mrs. Alfred Allen, Glendale, Ohio.
Mrs. Wm. Cooper Proctor, Glendale, Ohio.
Mrs. Stanley Rowe, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Association's present main project is the planting of two hundred and fifty thousand trees in the Federal Forest in Southeastern Ohio. The Forest to be dedicated to children as a means of inspiring youthful interest in reforestration.

THE GARDEN CLUB OF OHIO

By FLORENCE McKELSEY CLEGG, *President*

To MRS. KERMODE F. GILL, 2178 Harcourt Drive, Cleveland, Ohio, the Garden Club of Ohio owes its origin and to her untiring efforts should go the praise for the fine organization that it is in 1939.

She says, "My mad garden career started in 1925 at the first Cleveland Flower Show. At the instigation of Mr. A. D. Taylor, chairman of this show, I called together the presidents of the then existing garden clubs. We formed the Garden Clubs Committee of the Cleveland Flower Show and rushing in where wiser people feared to tread, I took upon my shoulders the chairmanship of this committee. 'How can I join a Garden Club?' was asked me a hundred or more times a day while serving in this capacity. I had to tell them the then existing five Garden Clubs had a limited and filled membership. Then came the query, 'How to form a Garden Club?' So I who had never talked in public before told them to get together fifteen to thirty people and I would come and talk to them and help them all I could. Sandusky was my first effort and then Erie, Pa., my second. I am very proud of the splendid work both are doing."

In 1926 Mrs. Gill with the assistance of a small Cleveland group and a representative from several other towns formed the Federation now known as the Garden Club of Ohio, a member of the National Council of State Garden Clubs with headquarters at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

The National Council was formed in May, 1929, and Garden Club of Ohio was one of the 17 charter members.

The first Garden Club in Ohio was the Cleveland Garden Club formed in 1915 and three months later the Garden Club of Youngstown started.

Presidents of the Garden Club of Ohio have been in the order named—

Mrs. Kermode F. Gill, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Chas. Snelling Robinson, Youngstown, Ohio.
Mrs. Frank B. Stearns, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Guy C. Myers, Ashland, Ohio.
Mrs. Florence McKelvey Clegg, Youngstown, Ohio.

Among those deserving special mention is Mrs. Paul North of Lakewood, Ohio, who served ably as treasurer during the twelve years.

Ohio is a more beautiful state because of the work of these garden clubs and the untiring work of the boards and officers who have served the Garden Club of Ohio so conscientuously. Among the earlier members were:

Mrs. Frank B. Stearns, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Windsor White, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. A. C. Ernst, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Cary Alburn, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. John Sherwin, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Paul North, Lakewood, Ohio.
Mrs. Benjamin H. Siness, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Benjamin Lowenstein, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. E. C. Crawford, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Edith Seymour Carothers, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Andrew Squire, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. William Mather, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. L. A. Reed, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Robert Beatty, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. William Moeller, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. C. S. Robinson, Youngstown, Ohio.
Mrs. George Kalbfleisch, Tiffin, Ohio.
Mrs. Ida Hoffee, Tiffin, Ohio.
Mrs. H. B. Stewart, Hartville, Ohio.
Miss Linnie Kugel, Sandusky, Ohio.
Mrs. C. S. Rindsfoos, Columbus, Ohio.
Mrs. Fred Harphorn, Akron, Ohio.
Mrs. Charles Paul, Norwalk, Ohio.
Miss Ellen Little, Norwalk, Ohio.
Mrs. Guy C. Myers, Ashland, Ohio.
Mrs. C. J. Goldthorpe, Youngstown, Ohio.

Mrs. Goldthorpe was one of the early directors who started the "Garden Forum" in Ohio. This was formed in Youngstown and vicinity in 1930 and many other cities have since formed similar groups.

A garden center was first started in Cleveland and is still the model. The leading spirit in this for many years was Mrs. Windsor T. White of Gates Mills.

These earlier workers have many of them been replaced with new ones and yet many are still carrying on the active part of the work. Mrs. William Mather of Cleveland has been untiring in her efforts during the entire life of the organization, working constantly to promote conservation in Ohio.

To all who have served in Garden Club of Ohio—We salute you and most sincerely thank you. Ohio is a finer and more beautiful state because of your interest and co-operation.

MRS. SILAS B. WATERS

MRS. SILAS B. WATERS, of Cincinnati, president of the Ohio Association of Garden Clubs, was born in Gallia County, the daughter of Francis M. and Lovinia Matthews Washburn. Her parents were of New England ancestry. Her forbears on the maternal side served in the Revolutionary Army, later leaving Massachusetts with Israel Putman and other members of that valiant group who made the long and arduous journey to the Northwest Territory.

Cincinnati became Mrs. Waters' home in early childhood. She attended the Bartholemew School, at that time one of the best private educational institutions of the middle west.

MRS. SILAS B. WATERS

President, Ohio Association of Garden Clubs

Love of growing things was inherent in this daughter of pioneer stock. As a child she was given a little plot all her own, in which she grew sweet peas, petunias, marigolds, "lady slippers" and other old fashioned annuals.

This childhood garden would today have little in common with the Alpine rockeries, the high-bred Iris, the luscious peonies and the glorious dahlias which attract professional as well as amateur horticulturists to the gardens of Mrs. Waters at Edgecliff Point, Cincinnati. These gardens occupy a precipitious hillside directly overlooking the Ohio River. A finer view or vantage point could hardly be imagined. By the same token, original difficulties presented by the original soil of clay crowded with hugh limestones, exposed to bitter wintry blasts and to burning summer heat, could hardly be exaggerated.

The continuous moisture, long continued protection of winter snows and tempered summer warmth, the friable soil in which roots can penetrate deeply between the interstices of surface rocks, all these were lacking at "Rockledge."

All had to be—and were—supplied. When travelling abroad, Mrs. Waters spent much of her time in the Swiss Mountains, learning at first hand the secrets of habit and habitat which transform mountain slopes into soft seas of bloom. She has also mastered the technique of growing beautiful rock plants indigenous to this country. Mrs. Waters was among Cincinnati garden lovers who early realized the possibilities of systematized Iris culture and her gardens were noted for the beauty and variety of this splendid flower.

That this basic interest was important to the community as well as to the individual, that its civic side was more significant than its personal aspect, was long since recognized by this gifted gardener. She has given unstinted time and effort to development of school and community gardens and has cooperated whole-heartedly in all enterprises that have helped to earn for Cincinnati the title of "The City Beautiful."

One of the present outstanding projects of the Ohio Association of Garden Clubs, a federation of 260 local clubs, of which Mrs. Waters is head, is the planting of 250,000 trees in the Federal Forest area of Southeastern Ohio. Aid and interest of children has been enlisted and the entire tract, when completed, is to be dedicated to childhood.

In addition to the responsibilities of leadership of the statewide federation, Mrs. Waters is vice president of the Ohio Council for Roadside Improvement, regional vice president of the American Iris Society, former president of the Cincinnati Federation of Garden Clubs, and active in numerous other groups that have as their purpose, the development of beauty out-of-doors.

MRS. CAREY PRATT McCORD

MRS. CAREY PRATT McCORD is president of the Federated Garden Clubs of Cincinnati and vicinity. Her election as head of this federation which includes fifty-two organizations with a combined membership of 1,800 took

place in 1937 for a three-year term. In 1938 under her supervision the Federation sponsored a flower show at Coney Island, attended by 20,000 people.

The federation is co-operating with the Adult Education Council by financing a gardening school for a two-year term and is also working with the city officials of Cincinnati in the smoke abatement drive. In line with this later project the federation obtained the assistance of Radio Station WCKY in giving regular Sunday time for two years to the smoke abatement subject.

In its conservation program the federation has been working with the park board and started as one of its first projects the planting of trees in the national forest in Wayne County, as well as in Cincinnati environs.

Inasmuch as the federation's aim is to make Cincinnati a more attractive place in which to live the organization also supported the Chamber of Commerce in its clean-up campaign in 1939.

Mrs. McCord is a board member of the Regional Planning Council and a former president of the Glendale Crafters Club. She is also a member of the Glendale Monday Class.

She is the wife of Dr. Carey Pratt McCord, an industrial physician, born in Alabama. They first met while students at the University of Michigan, where Mrs. McCord obtained her degree.

Mrs. McCord was Catherine MacKay of Mt. Carroll, Ill., the daughter of Henry MacKay, an attorney, and Susan Hostetter MacKay. She taught school at Mt. Carroll for one year before going to college.

She is the mother of MacKay McCord, student at the University of Cincinnati, and Malcolm Christian and Kay McCord, Glendale school students.

FLORENCE SNEIDER MORLEY

FLORENCE SNEIDER MORLEY, who has been prominently connected with the garden clubs of the Toledo area and is now president of the Garden Clubs Forum, is also well known in musical and church circles of Toledo. She is the wife of Dr. W. Frank Morley and a daughter of George H. and Minnie Belle (Byrhit) Sneider, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Indiana. Her father, who was engaged in the linseed oil business in Toledo for a number of years, died about 1926, while his wife passed away in 1918. There were but two children in their family, the sister of Mrs. Morley being Helen, who was Mrs. Norman Bel Geddes and died May 28, 1938, leaving two daughters, Joan Geddes and Barbara Geddes.

Mrs. Morley, who was born in Toledo, attended the public schools here until graduated from high school, after which she concentrated her attention upon the study of music, specializing on the pipe organ. She served as assistant organist of Trinity Episcopal Church at Toledo and later became organist of the First Unitarian Church, where she continued for six years. She is now director of the choir of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Maumee, Ohio, and has been organist of the church school for several years.

PART OF "ROCKLEDGE" GARDEN

of Mrs. Silas B. Waters, Cincinnati

It was on the 27th day of May, 1919, that Florence Sneider became the wife of Dr. Morley and they now have four sons: Francis Weyland, Jr., who is a pre-law student at the University of Michigan; Buel, who is a graduate of the Toledo High School and is planning to enter the University of Michigan; George William, and Robert Byrhit.

In addition to her activity in musical circles Mrs. Morley has cooperated in many interests of public worth and benefit. She has been home service director of the American Red Cross, was president of the Harvard Parent-Teachers Association for two years and is a past president of the River Road Garden Club. For two years she was treasurer of the Garden Center and is now president of the Garden Club Forum, which is composed of twenty-three clubs in this district. In 1938 she was chairman of the convention of the garden clubs, which met at the Commodore Perry Hotel in Toledo, and she is treasurer of the A. G. Chapter of the P. E. O. She is a member of the Toledo Woman's Club, the Samagama Club and of the Upper River Boat Club, the last named indicating something of the nature of her diversions.

MRS. STANLEY MELVILLE ROWE

MRS. STANLEY MELVILLE ROWE, who, with the enthusiastic cooperation of her husband, has established one of the most extensive private arboretums of the country at their estate, Indian Hill, Cincinnati, was born at Memphis, Tenn., the daughter of R. Brinkley and Sara Day Snowden. Both of her parents are of very early American stock. Her mother's family was established in this country in 1604 and her father's in 1632.

Mrs. Rowe is herself deeply interested in genealogy and is now writing the life of a notable ancestor, Thomas Day. Her story of three generations of the Day family gives a colorful picture of the period from 1715 to 1896.

She was educated at St. Mary's Episcopal Church School and at Dobbs Ferry, New York, came to Cincinnati soon after her marriage and at once became identified with a number of important social and religious service organizations. She is president of the Church Mission of Health (Episcopal), a member of the Church of the Advent and was one of two women chosen to serve on the executive board for the tri-ennial convention of the Episcopal Church when this great meeting was held in Cincinnati in 1937.

Mrs. Rowe is an active member of the Colonial Dames of Ohio and a leader in the Indian Hill Garden Club and in the Garden Club of Cincinnati. Her deep interest in gardening, her natural aptitude for horticulture and her thorough study of this art and science have not only established her as an authority but have also proven of first aid in the inaugurating and carrying out of many community projects throughout the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowe have two sons, Stanley M. Rowe, Jr., now at Yale University, and Brinkley Snowden Rowe, 10 years.

MRS. WILLIAM STANHOPE ROWE

If the source of numberless services in the cause of human helpfulness were as well known as the results of these services, women such as MRS. WILLIAM STANHOPE ROWE (Margaret Anna Richardson Rowe) of Cincinnati would doubtless be embarrassed and distressed by all two frequent public tribute.

Because women such as Mrs. Rowe do not consciously adopt an altruistic design for living. They live in accordance with this design quite unconsciously, without even knowing they have done so. Even superficial survey of such lives reveals a quality of self-effacement in direct proportion to the services they give and to the value of the contribution they have never known they made.

During the fifteen years that Margaret Anna Rowe headed the board of managers of the Children's Hospital of Cincinnati, thousands of sick and suffering little beings were restored to health and strength by the free service to which she contributed unsparingly of her time, her energy and her means. It was through such giving that this institution has now become one of the finest centers of child saving in the whole world.

During the twenty or more years that Mrs. Rowe has devoted to the art and science of horticulture, she has exemplified the same characteristic of personal unpretentiousness allied with unflagging zeal.

Although she has avoided official leadership whenever and wherever possible, Mrs. Rowe has been drafted from time to time to head organizations. Notable among these has been the Cincinnati Garden Club, members of which have concerned themselves with expanding possibilities of home and community gardening.

But Mrs. Rowe's services in this field did not stop here. Realizing the discouragement that faces every amateur gardener depending on his or her own efforts for success of a project undertaken with the initial enthusiasm of utter ignorance, Mrs. Rowe set herself, about ten years ago, to the task of writing down, in simple and practical form, what she had learned of gardening through her own experience.

Her book, "Living with Our Flowers," is said to have proven an inestimable help to countless flower lovers. It is marked by the characteristic unpretentiousness of the author. "Work in my garden has been a great joy, a great labor and a great puzzle," she says in introduction. "My experience has taught me how little information we struggling amateurs find available and practical for our use. I will be glad if I can, in any way help others to see how their gardening may be fraught with success and pleasure."

Mrs. Rowe was born in Cincinnati where her parents, both of English descent, were reared. Their home was at Riverside, then an attractive suburb where many other old Cincinnati families had residence. Here took place, on June 12, 1879, the marriage of Margaret Anna Richardson to William Stanhope

Rowe, destined to become one of the leading bankers of the midwest. Mr. Rowe began as cashier, advanced steadily and was for five years president of the First National Bank of Cincinnati. He served for five years as director of the Federal Reserve Bank at Cleveland and in many other important capacities.

Their present home, "Goodwood," on Indian Hill, is a spacious and beautiful estate, with gardens that are visited by horticulturists from far and near.

But there is hardly an annual or a perennial, hardly a shrub, or bulb, or tuber, that is not known intimately to the garden owner. Many of them were planted and nursed to maturity by her own skilled and solicitous hands. Insofar as her health permits, Mrs. Rowe is still living with her flowers.

"We should make more and more of our gardens," says Margaret Anna Rowe. "We need beauty, variety and mystery—the true appeal to the heart and to the senses. This is what gardens are for."

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

Women in Political Life and Public Service

KATHARINE KENNEDY BROWN

Dayton,
Republican National Committeewoman for Ohio

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

WOMEN IN POLITICAL LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICE

By KATHARINE KENNEDY BROWN
Republican National Committeewoman for Ohio

As this book goes to print, the women of Ohio and of the United States are celebrating their eighteenth political birthday. They have come of age politically. With sufficient experience behind them, they now look forward with that rare enthusiasm and expectancy which only an eighteen year old girl can know and the future glistens brightly as women are more and more learning the art of this "Great Game of Politics."

Looking at the score today, as to women's contribution in the world of politics, one fact seems to supersede all others in importance. It is the fact that the great army of field-workers, the County Chairwomen, the Ward and Precinct Women Executives, and all those who assist them, have been so able, so efficient, so conscientious and so effective in their work, so untiring and painstaking and loyal, practically every man as well as woman, with any wide political knowledge, will admit, that one woman is worth ten men when it comes to the actual canvass. Also, the increase in the number of women voting, shows the growing sense of responsibility in their citizenship which is most heartening.

A second item of importance is the obvious fact that nearly all the political education which is going on in our cities and rural districts today, is sponsored and carried on by women's clubs and organizations.

Men tell us that politics is on a higher plane since women have been voting. We should like to take credit for this, and in some measure it is undoubtedly true, but perhaps modern methods and ethics have also contributed much to this betterment.

A fourth conclusion seems interesting, and it is the fact that most of the women who give so lavishly of their time and energy in political work, do so from patriotic and good-citizenship motives, and not with the idea of a build-up for public office.

The other side of the picture is less encouraging. It seems certain that the great majority of the better educated women, and those with talents for leadership, who have time and the desire to give of themselves in public service, rarely choose the political field for their efforts. They engage in all manner of civic and philanthropic work, but eschew this field as if it was still a questionable avocation. This is a curious attitude for any American citizen to take.

Senator Taft once said, "Political parties are a particular form of organization. They have to meet the competition of all kinds of special organizations—people who want to organize for particular purposes . . . But parties are essential to our government. The underlying reason for political organization is to secure a sufficient number of people acting together, interested in one or more fundamental principles, interested in electing to office men who represent those principles, in order to secure the effective carrying out of the Government of the United States. However beneficial special organizations may be, if we do not have also party organization, we will simply have a series of groups, no one of them strong enough to carry out effective government, no one of them probably strong enough to carry out the particular objects for which the particular group has organized. The argument is unanswerable that party organization is more important from every standpoint."

Republican women of Ohio have a fine record—a fine tradition. An Ohio woman was chosen as vice chairman of the Republican National Committee when women first came into the political picture in the United States. Harriet Taylor Upton served in this capacity before there were any National Committeewomen elected to represent this or other states.

When the new law took effect by which one woman as well as one man were elected from each state as members of the Republican National Committee which is the controlling committee of the party in the nation, that splendid leader, Mrs. John Gordon Battelle, became

Ohio's first Republican National Committeewoman. There followed in succession, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Wilma Sinclair LeVan and Mrs. Hugh Clark.

Not until 1928, did the law provide for the election to the State Committee of one woman as well as one man from each Congressional District, and since that time a woman has also always been elected vice chairman of this committee. Mrs. Louise Ogden DeVoe of Ashland, Miss Gertrude Jones of Findlay and Mrs. Mary L. Forrest of Cleveland have held this distinguished position.

In the various county organizations throughout the state, a woman is appointed County Chairwoman, and in the 88 counties this leadership is constantly gaining in importance and responsibility, for under the direction of these women are set up the women's organizations for each county.

Few women place their names on the ballot for the County Central Committees, preferring to serve as appointees with the man rather than to battle with them for the elective positions.

When the National Program Committee was set up last year—to study issues and present their findings to the Republican National Committee for use of the next Platform Committee, three women from Ohio were selected on the delegation of eight from this state—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, Mrs. Chester C. Bolton and Mrs. Wilma Sinclair LeVan, while Mrs. Bolton was appointed vice chairman of this committee.

The colored women of Ohio have shared in the general program, and Mrs. Lethia Fleming of Cleveland, has several times been chosen to serve at National Headquarters and lead the colored women of the nation during a national campaign.

For public office, women have been more reluctant to compete, but where they have matched their wits and ability, the outcome has been exceedingly creditable.

Genevieve Cline of Cleveland, was one of the first, her appointment as judge of the Court of Customs being for life.

Rose Moriarity of Cleveland served on the State Industrial Commission and Mrs. Hugh Clark on the Parole Board.

A number of women have served in the State Legislature and it is not an uncommon thing today, to find them as County Treasurers, or holding other Court House or municipal offices.

As in other fields then, women have quietly but effectively taken their places in the world of politics, and yet by comparison with other avenues of women's work, this particular vocation is barely touched.

WOMEN IN POLITICAL LIFE

By MILDRED R. JASTER (MRS. JOHN JASTER)

Democratic National Committeewoman from Ohio

Women, down through the years of recorded history, have defended the home as the only sure foundation on which to build human progress and happiness.

This defense, for far too many centuries, she was required to maintain alone and her struggles were marked, at times, by failure and futility. Men made wars, men signed treaties and abrogated them, men made laws and broke them, and men achieved the political liberty symbolized by the ballot. Women remained at her appointed post in the home, bringing children into the world and insisting, timidly and ineffectually at first, that these children be given a decent chance in life.

Here, in America, it has been relatively a short time since women were first permitted to project their social philosophy into the field of practical politics. We have come a long way since the adoption of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. There is still a long way to go.

Women did not come into the political arena equipped or, frankly, disposed to argue the relative merits of the protective tariff, reciprocal agreements, states' rights or balanced budgets. Women made their belated entrance into politics to fight for the program they have never forsaken—the safeguarding of the home.

What has been the benefit of the participation of women in the work of the major parties? I say that women have brought to the major parties a social consciousness that was unknown before the

MILDRED R. JASTER
Columbus,

Democratic National Committeewoman for Ohio

adoption of the 19th Amendment. Government is doing great things today because women have insisted that they be done.

Women have been the spearhead of the winning fight against child labor. Women have fought for the secured clinics for the protection of the public health. Women have demanded a chance for underprivileged children. Women have insisted upon the beautification of ugly places: they have supported with telling effect the slum clearance projects, and the one thousand and one things which government is doing today in order to make America a better place in which to live.

What has been the effect of women in politics? I say that no major political party dare write a platform these days unless it embraces a specific program for the improvement of the family, the community and the society. Public service, to women, is social service in its finest sense. They will accept no other interpretation of it.

Women of Ohio know that their task has only just begun. They know there are still thousands of underprivileged children in this state being denied the decent chance. They know that our state welfare institutions are pitiably inadequate to care for those who need care. They know that slums persist and that poverty is blighting many young lives. But women know the problem and their course is set.

Perhaps, in my enthusiasm, I make too strong a case for women in politics. Party conventions are pretty much the same as they were years ago. Campaign appeals are about the same. The organization of precinct, ward, county and state remains unchanged.

Perhaps women have not wrought any political miracles. But they are working desperately to tune party machinery to the tempo of our challenging times. Most of all, they are committed eternally to the proposition that political action must be translated into terms of human betterment.

While they may not have succeeded yet, women will not stop until they change the spelling of word heeler from h-e-e-l-e-r to h-e-a-l-e-r.

Among outstanding Democratic women of Ohio are:

Mrs. Bernice Pyke, collector of customs, Cleveland.

Miss Constance Keller, probate judge, Crawford County.

Mrs. Helen Howard, clerk of city council, Columbus.

Miss Mabel Yochum, county recorder, Brown County.

Miss Helen Jacobs, county clerk, Auglaize County (serving third term).

Mrs. Ann Makley, secretary of Parole Board, formerly deputy clerk, House of Representatives.

Mrs. Myrna Smith, member Parole Board, formerly secretary to the Governor.

Mrs. Margaret Allman, formerly Director of Welfare.

Miss Elaine Sheffler, formerly supt. of Minimum Wage.

Miss Esther Pinsky, formerly ass't. to the Attorney General.

Miss Mary Herlihy, formerly recording clerk, House of Representatives.

Miss Gertrude Fortune, formerly superintendent of Charities.

Mrs. Luetta Magruder, formerly superintendent of Charities.

Miss Audrey Mizer, former member State Real Estate Board.

WOMEN MEMBERS WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE OHIO GENERAL ASSEMBLY ARE, TO DATE—

Nettie B. Loughead (Rep), 504 Vernon Manor, Cincinnati—Senate, 1923-1924. 86th and 87th General Assemblies.

Maude C. Wiatt (Rep.), 13464 Clifton Blvd., Lakewood—Senate, 1923-1924. 86th, 87th and 88th General Assemblies.

Mrs. Nettie M. Clapp (Rep.), 3027 Warrington Rd., Shaker Heights—House, 1923-1924. 86th, 87th and 88th General Assemblies.

Mrs. May M. Van Wye (Rep.), 3525 Biddle, Cincinnati—House, 1923-1924. 86th, 87th General Assemblies; member Senate, 88th General Assembly.

Mrs. Lulu T. Gleason (Rep.), 1475 Milburn Ave., Toledo—House, 1923-1924. 86th, 87th General Assemblies.

Mrs. C. J. Ott (Rep.), 432 Emerson Place, Youngstown—House, 1923-1924. 86th and 87th General Assembly.

Mrs. Clara Wood Derr (Rep.), 8929 Hough Ave., Cleveland—House, 1925-1926. 87th and 88th General Assemblies.

Mrs. Viola Romans (Rep.), 1832 Summit St., Columbus—House, 1925-1926. 87th General Assembly.

Florence H. Wells (Rep.), 2346 Monroe St., Toledo—Senate, 1925-1926. Member House, 87th General Assembly.

Miss Osa Penny, (Rep.), 1826 Riverside Dr., Dayton—House, 1925-1926. 87th General Assembly.

Grace E. Makepeace (Rep.), 1019 Starkweather, Cleveland—House, 1925-1926. 87th General Assembly.

Mrs. Virginia Barker Harding (Dem.), Cheshire, R. R. No. 1—House, 1927-1928. 89th General Assembly.

Mrs. W. E. Slagle (Rep.), 146 W. Earle St., Youngstown—House, 1927-1928. 88th, 89th and 90th General Assemblies.

Mrs. Sarah E. Hyre (Rep.), Society for Savings Bldg., Cleveland—House, 1929-1930. 89th General Assembly.

Mrs. Elma P. Valentine (Rep.), 2589 Cleveland Ave., Columbus—House, 1929-1930. 89th General Assembly.

Miss Emma M. Cramer (Rep.), 1228 Fourth St., Portsmouth—House, 1929-1930. 89th General Assembly.

Mrs. Myrna Hanns (Rep.), 823 N. Main St., Bowling Green—House, 1929-1930. 90th General Assembly.

Mrs. Ila Marshall (Rep.), East Liverpool—House, 1933-1934. 92nd General Assembly.

Mrs. Anna F. O'Neil (Dem.), 853 Kenmore Road, Akron—House, 1933-1934. 92nd General Assembly.

Mrs. Grace V. Ford (Rep.), 511 Todd Avenue, Warren—House, 1933-1934. 92nd General Assembly.

Mrs. Alma Smith (Dem.), 6411 Hampstead, Parma—House, 1935-1936. 93rd General Assembly.

Miss Ruth Lloyd (Dem.), 833 Sixth St., Portsmouth—House, 1935-1936. 93rd General Assembly.

Mrs. Blanche E. Hower (Rep.), 60 Fir Hill, Akron—House, 1935-1936. 93rd General Assembly.

Mrs. Eva Fuller (Dem.), R. R. 5, Warren—House, 1937-1938. 94th General Assembly.

Margaret A. Mahoney (Dem.), 1745 Standard Bldg., Cleveland—House, 1939-1940. 95th General Assembly.

RUTH SPENCER BECKMANN

RUTH SPENCER BECKMANN, placement manager, social work personnel, Ohio State Relief Commission, served overseas with the American Red Cross, the Polish Red Cross and the Latvian Junior Red Cross. She was born at Sandusky, O., the daughter of Wilson and Ida Spencer educated at Lake Erie College and early showed ability for the type of administrative work which she has conducted efficiently ever since.

Mrs. Beckmann is an active member of Lake Erie College Alumnae Association, of the Women's Overseas Service League, has written excellent children's stories and was decorated by the Austrian Red Cross and other European branches for her service to their countries in time of greatest need. Her home is at 111 Sturges Ave., Mansfield, O.

MABEL THORPE BOARDMAN

In the minds, of many people throughout the world the name of MABEL THORPE BOARDMAN, secretary of the American Red Cross stands close to that of Florence Nightingale.

She was born at Cleveland, the daughter of William Jarvis and Florence Sheffield Boardman. She attended private schools in Cleveland and New York and completed her education abroad. She received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale University, the degree of LL.D. from Western Reserve University, Smith College and George Washington University and L.H.D. from Converse College.

It is probable that Mabel Boardman's more than thirty years of unremitting service in this great cause has contributed directly and indirectly to the saving, healing and protecting thousands of human lives and her influence in extending this indispensable human service is incalculable.

Miss Boardman was the United States delegate to the eighth and ninth International Red Cross Conferences, held in London, England in 1907 and in Washington, D. C. in 1912.

She was decorated by the King of Sweden with his personal order in 1909, received the gold crown from Italy the same year, was presented with the fifth order of the crown by the Emperor of Japan in 1912, and was presented with similar decorations by France, Portugal and Serbia.

Mabel Boardman is author of "Under the Red Cross Flag." Her present home is at Washington, D. C.

HARRIET DAY BRICKER

"If John Bricker had chosen his wife with the governorship of Ohio directly in view he could not have done better" was the way friends of Governor and Mrs. Bricker summed up their opinion of the new first lady on inauguration day, Jan. 9, 1939.

Because it came from those who knew the qualifications required to meet the high standards established by other first ladies of Ohio, this was praise indeed.

Nor has HARRIET DAY BRICKER failed to justify the tribute. There is not one of the important organizations to which she has given time and energy during the years that she has lived at Upper Arlington, a suburb of Columbus, but would attest this fact.

Mrs. Bricker has worked enthusiastically for the Children's Hospital, the Y. W. C. A., the American Association of University Women, Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority and other welfare civic or cultural groups.

She is a board member of the Family Service Bureau, of the West Side Day Nursery and of the Ohio Avenue Day Nursery and is active in the work of the Hannah Neil Mission.

Yet on the very day Harriet Bricker moved into the Governor's Mansion she had a tea for 2,500 guests and at night a buffet supper for 50, both

MRS. JOHN W. BRICKER

Columbus,
wife of Governor of Ohio

of which functions went off perfectly. While still at Ohio State University, from which she was graduated, Harriet Day learned to budget her time. Her courses were heavy and despite her popularity, she took them seriously, so much so that she was able to accept the position of teacher in general science and chemistry at Urbana, O., her home town, after she left university.

Harriet Bricker is the daughter of the late Dolf and Mrs. Maude Day. The home of her mother is now at Worthington, O. The Brickers have lived in Columbus since 1920. But Urbana is still "home" to Ohio's first lady and to most Urbana folks she is still Harriet Day. Her family name is carried on in that of Governor and Mrs. Bricker's eight year old son, John Day Bricker.

Both Mrs. Bricker and her husband trace back to sturdy pioneer stock, with deep seated characteristics that seem to have come right on down through both families. Through the governor's mother, for instance, MRS. LAURA KING BRICKER of Mt. Sterling, O.

Both Mrs. Laura Bricker and Mrs. Maude Day attended the inauguration of Governor Bricker. His mother took a carefully wrapped package with her to the ceremonies, nobody seeming to know what it was until her son stood up to take the oath of office. The volume of Holy Writ on which he swore to faithfully discharge his responsibilities was old, its registry pages were full of entries in faded ink. It was Governor Bricker's mother's most prized possession—the Bricker family Bible.

CLARA F. BROUSE

CLARA F. BROUSE, chief inspector, Ohio State Department of Nurse Registration and chief examiner of the Nurse Examination Committee, Ohio State Medical Board, was born at Akron, the daughter of Myron D. and Hermine Brouse. She was educated at the University of Akron, where she took her Ph.D., and took special courses at Kent State College and at Western Reserve University. Miss Brouse was formerly a teacher in several schools of nursing, director of nursing of the Peoples Hospital at Akron, O., and superintendent of the Park Ave. Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. She is an ex-president of the Ohio State Nurses' Association and active member of many civic and professional organizations. Her residence is still at Akron, 94 Charlotte St.

KATHARINE KENNEDY BROWN

Two important "firsts" stand to the credit of KATHARINE KENNEDY BROWN (Mrs. Kleon T. Brown), of Dayton, O., Republican National Committee woman for Ohio, 1932-1940. She founded and was first president of the Dayton Junior League and she organized, in Montgomery County, the first complete ward and precinct representation of women in the state of Ohio, after equal suffrage was established in 1920.

Mrs. Brown was born in Dayton, the daughter of Grafton Claggett and Louise Achey Kennedy. On her mother's side Katharine Brown is descended from three Colonial Governors, Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts, Thomas Wells of Connecticut and Slayton Goodyear of New Haven Colony. Six leading ministers of Colonial days were among her maternal forebearers.

On her father's side are also notable Revolutionary period ancestors, among them Henry Claggett and Samuel Magruder.

She attended Dana Hall and Wellesley College. In 1912 Mrs. Brown helped to found the Dayton Day Nursery of which she is president. She was director for a number of years of the Visiting Nurses' Association of Dayton, of Barney Community Center and is now president of the Dayton Fresh Air Farm.

Her practical ability and natural gift for leadership resulted in the appointment of Mrs. Brown in 1926 as regional director for six states of the Junior Leagues of America. Her marriage to Kleon Thaw Brown, widely known Dayton business man, took place in 1921. Mrs. Brown's work in organization of Republican women was recognized by her appointment as delegate at large to the National Republican convention in 1932 and as Republican National Committee Woman for Ohio the same year. The Brown home "Duncarrick" is on the outskirts of Dayton.

Other organizations in which Katharine Brown is active include Dayton Country Club, Dayton Woman's Club, Jonathan Dayton Chapter, D. A. R., Colonial Dames of America and Women's National Republican Club of New York.

JESSIE A. CHARTERS

JESSIE A. CHARTERS (Mrs. W. W. Charters), director of Inter-county Groups, Ohio Probation Association, attended Ravenna Seminary, received her A.B. and her M.A. at the University of Washington, her Ph.D. at the University of Chicago, where she took the college fellowship in neurology. She was previously a lecturer of the home study department of the University of Chicago. She is active in the American Psychology Association, the Progressive Education Association, the Ohio Adult Education Conference, and has worked in various related groups. Mrs. Charters is author of a number of widely recognized books on child training and of numerous articles featured in educational journals.

CORA CLARK COOLEY

CORA CLARK COOLEY, administrator of aid for Cuyahoga County, has had training and experience in social work which, together with marked ability, have made her one of the outstanding women of the country in this important field.

She was born at Bedford, O., the daughter of Samuel and Harriet Clark. She took her A.B. and M.A. at Hiram College and did extensive post gradu-

ate work at the universities of Goettingen and Berlin, Germany. From 1890 to 1900 she was professor of modern languages at Hiram College, then director of state charities and in 1922 was made a member of the state pardon and parole board, one of only two women who have been accepted for this service. In 1931 she was elected a member of the City Council of Cleveland, in which capacity she served two years.

Mrs. Cooley was president of the Woman Suffrage Party of Greater Cleveland for the final and crucial years before passage of the suffrage amendment. Her leadership in this and in the College Equal Suffrage League was invaluable, as was her organization work for the League of Women Voters which followed. From 1918 to 1920 Mrs. Cooley was president of the Cleveland Woman's City Club but all these responsibilities did not lessen her active service in numerous welfare and civic organizations, in NRA cooperation and in all related activities that have made for the progress and betterment of Cleveland, Ohio and the country in general.

MARTHA KINNEY COOPER

MARTHA KINNEY COOPER is the wife of a former governor of Ohio. She has an ancestry to which the most modest and democratic of women—which everyone agrees she is—can still point with pride. She was a belle in her girlhood, a musician of ability in her young womanhood—in early middle age the most popular first lady—this also is consensus of opinion—that ever graced the governor's mansion at Columbus. Since then she has been active in far reaching and constructive welfare work—and yet there is only one achievement in which Martha Cooper can be persuaded to point with pride. This is the Ohioana Library.

Without question this pride is justified. The project had all the merit of originality. It has been carried out with the energy, orderliness and enthusiasm which characterize its founder.

And yet it started quite by accident. The bright idea came to Mrs. Cooper one day, early in 1929, when the governor and his lady had just moved into their Columbus mansion. She was surrounded by personal belongings in all stages of unpacking. Clothes, furnishings, bric-a-brac and books—books. There were bookshelves available, quite a generous stack. They invited systemic arrangement, classification by topic or authorship. Then came the happy thought—why not have a special section for Ohio authors.

This was the start of the Ohioana Library, which now represents more than 4,000 Ohio writers and is growing so fast that any list of its volumes is outdated by the time the list is published.

The Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library, this is its official name—is housed in a special room of the State Library in the beautiful old statehouse at Columbus.

At first Martha Cooper collected and filed the books unaided. It was no easy task, sandwiched in between the multifarious and exacting duties of the first lady of the state and never were these responsibilities met more conscientiously, or hospitalities discharged more graciously. The governor's mansion had a top floor the whole length and breadth of the house. This was transformed by Mrs. Cooper into a most attractively furnished reception quarters which could serve as auditorium, lounge, tea-room or ballroom as occasion required. The governor's lady did the honors here so charmingly and untiringly that for innumerable visitors of whatever political party it will always recall the memory of a smiling little lady, attractively gowned, who, although her name was Martha, gave never a hint of her many cares.

It was not long before Mrs. Cooper was able to enlist the active co-operation of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs in the Ohioana Library and soon collecting and filing of books and booklets written by Ohioans was increasing by leaps and bounds. Clubwomen throughout the state began to function in their duty of collecting all published writings of Ohio authors—also compositions of Ohio musicians—supplying the biographical data and sending them on to Columbus.

Mrs. Cooper, although still devoting unlimited time to the project she founded, is not concerned with official honors connected therewith. On the official list of the Ohioana Advisory Committee she is chairman of files and Mrs. Depew Head, of Columbus, is state wide chairman. Representation on the board is by organization, also by special fields of occupation as these are reflected in the books collected.

Ohio was the first state of the nation to found a library of the works of its own authors. Now three states, California, Montana and Kentucky, have followed suit and one of the founder's ever recurring tasks is to answer inquiries from other states on how the enterprise can be launched.

Among the publications on file in the Ohioana Library are 68 D. A. R. histories. To the founder of the library every one of them has an interest reflected by her activity in the Daughters of the American Revolution, for that matter, in the Daughters of American Colonists, Colonial Daughters of America, and New England Women as well.

The reason is not far to seek. Among Martha Kinney's ancestors are Landgrave Daniel Axtell, who sailed from England for South Carolina in 1680 and founded the town of Dorchester; Henry Axtell, killed in 1676 in King Philips War; Richard Baker, a Selectman of Dorchester, Mass. in 1653, Constable Freeman, member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in New England in 1658; Henry Crane, original proprietor of Dorchester, Mass.; Joel Kinney, who came to America from Ireland in 1660 and became a landed proprietor of Harford, Conn.; Stephen Kinsley, who came to America in 1654, deputy general of the general court at Baintree and at Milton, Mass. William Knapp, original proprietor of Watertown, Mass.; and Joseph

Pratt, who came to America in 1623 and was one of the 36 purchasers of Dartmouth, N. H.

This glittering array of Colonial forebearers is well matched by the ancestry of Myers Y. Cooper, whom Martha married at Cincinnati, Ohio in 1897. This highly successful and highly popular Cincinnati business man, who served as governor of Ohio from 1929 to 1931, belongs by direct descent not only to Sons of the American Revolution but also to the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

No wonder they—and their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters—are interested in the preservation of archives in the recording of which their ancestors had so active a part.

Martha Cooper was graduated from Woodward High School, Cincinnati, in 1892 and then devoted herself earnestly to vocal and instrumental music. She has never lost interest in music, has cooperated enthusiastically in projects that have enhanced Cincinnati's fame as a music center. She worked the past year as a member for Ohio of the National Advisory Committee in Women's Participation in the New York World's Fair. She has had effective part in innumerable other civic services. But she does not seek to conceal her keenest interest. It's the Ohioana Library.

MRS. JACOB DOLSON COX

MRS. JACOB DOLSON COX, wife of the 30th governor of Ohio was born in Philadelphia, June 10, 1828, the daughter of the Rev. Charles Grandison Finney, one of the leading preachers of his day. In 1835 the father accepted a call to teach theology in Oberlin College and to preach for students and townsfolk. He moved his family to the little town in the wilderness where he became immediately the most influential citizen. His lively children, doubtless even Helen Clarissa, the oldest daughter chafed at times under the restraints. Other people always expect a preacher's children to be models of propriety.

However, before her eighteenth birthday, Helen Finney was engaged to William Cochran. William had been a professor in Oberlin, was thirty-two years old, an intimate and beloved friend of her father. He was leaving Oberlin to take the editorship of a new theological magazine to be published in New York City. Travel was arduous and expensive, so it seemed best to have the marriage before he left for his new duties. They were married in May 1846.

However, business conditions in New York City made it impossible to start the magazine and, after some months of effort, a saddened man returned to Ohio and to his parents' farm. There he contracted typhoid fever and died in August 1847. His young widow went back to Oberlin—to nurse a mother dying of tuberculosis, and to assume charge of her father's household.

Mr. Finney was a man of tremendous physical and intellectual energy. He was also musical and had a keen sense of humor. His hospitality was unbounded. Guests arrived quite unexpectedly and stayed quite voluntarily which made life more interesting even if more difficult. There were two brothers and two little sisters to bring up. In March, 1848, Helen Clarissa's baby boy was born and named for his father, William Cochran.

Tall, slender, graceful, intelligent, musical, charming, the young widow was greatly admired by many of the students. But she wanted them to understand that whoever took her took the baby too. The infant was always in her arms when callers came.

Among the students was Jacob Dolson Cox from New York City. His mother had known Mr. Finney, so he was particularly welcome in the Finney home. He had come to take a college course and then study for the ministry. His friendship with the widow ripened into engagement.

Mr. Finney was asked to conduct a series of evangelical meetings in England. He did not wish to leave his family without a protector. The college rules forbade a student to marry. They solved the problem by having the young man drop out of college and continue his studies by himself. The pair were married in November, 1849, both of them twenty-one years old.

When Mr. Finney returned from England in 1851, Mr. Cox decided to give up the study of theology. He secured the Superintendency of Schools in Warren, Ohio. There he served the schools by day and studied law at night. In 1853 he was admitted to the Bar. January 1860 saw him in the Ohio State Senate and soon afterwards the governor appointed him Brigadier General of Ohio Militia.

Mr. Cox took this honor seriously and made a study of military science. When the Civil War began he plunged into preparations for mustering in and training volunteers.

When things were all set, Mr. Cox **told** his wife. Helen Clarissa was second to none in patriotism. But years afterwards she reverted, quite tartly, to her husband's enlistment. "He had no right to volunteer without consulting me" she censured. "The decision should have been mine. He went to war leaving me with six little children to provide for. Of course, I would have told him to go," she added quickly.

Was she one of many women who felt so when their husbands marched away?

Helen Finney Cox kept the home together, meeting expenses by boarding teachers. Her first husband's nieces, one after another, came to live with her and it was to their care that she entrusted the children when she visited the general at the front.

Mr. Cox's widowed mother, spinster sister and younger brother also spent months with them and Mrs. Cox's sister made long visits.

HELEN FINNEY COX
1828-1911

wife of Gov. Jacob Dolson Cox

At the close of the War, Mr. Cox was elected Governor of Ohio and the family left Warren, and a circle of unusual and interesting friends, to live for two years in Columbus. Next they moved to Cincinnati, their home until 1897, excepting for time spent in Washington and Toledo. Governor Cox served in Grant's Cabinet, also as a Congressman in Washington and as a railroad president in Toledo. He gave up the practice of the law to be Dean of the Cincinnati Law School and was, for a short time, President of the University of Cincinnati. In 1897 he retired and they moved back to Oberlin to enjoy the mellowness of the old college town. Governor Cox died in 1900.

Mrs. Cox was not only a home-maker, she was a dignified and helpful wife in all of the governor's public life. She was interested in his literary and social associations and, particularly, in his charities. She herself was a member of the first Board of the Women's Christian Association in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Cox had eight children, two of whom died in infancy; five survived her. The most famous was Kenyon Cox, noted not only as a painter and teacher of art but as critic and author of several books on art. Jacob Dolson Cox, Jr., became a manufacturer in Cleveland; Helen Cox married the Rev. John G. Black; Charles N. Cox made his home in Colorado, and Hope married a son of General Pope.

Mrs. Cox died in Oberlin, June 7, 1911.

SARAH DUNN

SARAH DUNN taught art and penmanship and was music supervisor in the Crestline Public Schools for twenty-three years.

In June, 1938, she resigned to become secretary of the board of supreme officers, Catholic Ladies of Columbia. She has been a member of the supreme trustee board since 1923.

In 1922 Sarah Dunn was the first woman in Crawford County to hold municipal office. She was elected city councilwoman and served one term. As councilwoman she worked for a subway under the railroad tracks and personally solicited funds for subway lights. She was a member of the hospital board for two terms.

The Improvement Association, of which she is a strong supporter, improved Hamilton Park, donated ground to the Crestline School Board, in which the stadium now stands, for a new athletic field; also playground apparatus for the East School Building.

She was president of the Todd Musical Club, an early music organization, and has had an active part in the music life of the community, teaching both pipe organ and piano.

Miss Dunn directs the choir in St. Joseph's Catholic Church and plays the organ.

She is a member of the Galion Choral Society and has directed high school glee clubs in the performance of operettas.

SUSAN JACOBS ENSMINGER

A beautiful life ended when on the 16th of March, 1938, SUSAN JACOBS ENSMINGER passed to the home beyond. She had reached the notable age of one hundred and three years, most of which time was spent in Bucyrus, and throughout the entire period her lovable disposition, kindly spirit and her many gracious deeds endeared her to all who knew her, making it most fitting that she be given recognition among Ohio's outstanding women, for she exerted a widely felt influence on the lives of all with whom she came in contact.

Mrs. Ensminger was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1835, and was a daughter of Henry and Jane (Wolf) Jacobs, who were also natives of Cumberland County, where the father was born May 3, 1788, and the mother on the 5th of April, 1798. In her native county the daughter was reared and obtained her education in the public schools there. That her girlhood training was wise, is indicated by the foundation of the beautiful character which was there laid and which shaped her entire life. She had scarcely passed her nineteenth birthday when in April, 1854, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, she became the wife of Henry Ensminger. For twelve years they continued their residence in the Keystone State and in 1866 removed from Cumberland County to North Robinson, Crawford County, Ohio, where Mr. Ensminger filled the position of postmaster. A little later the family came to Bucyrus, where Mr. Ensminger became one of the first dry goods merchants of the town and subsequently he engaged in farming near Bucyrus.

For sixty years Mrs. Ensminger was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Bucyrus and was one of the first members of the Woman's Missionary Society. She was essentially a home woman and found her greatest happiness in providing for the welfare and comfort of her husband and children. She became the mother of two sons and a daughter. The elder son, Albert Ensminger, pursued a law course in the University of Michigan and for a time engaged in the practice of his profession in Bucyrus, while later he became postmaster, filling the office from 1894 to 1898. Charles Ensminger, resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There were also two children who have passed away—Frank and Anna May. The surviving daughter is Miss Alberta Ensminger, who was the third of the family to take up postoffice work. When her brother became postmaster of Bucyrus in 1894 she was made clerk in the finance department and has so continued to the present time. She was the constant companion of her mother from the time of her father's death in 1889 and devoted herself to making a home for her mother and to making her life happy. She was graduated in June, 1894, from the Bucyrus High School and it was in September of the same year that she began her work in the postoffice, where she has since been a most valued employe. To her mother she gave an attention and care that was exquisite and the love of mother and daughter was inspirational to their many friends.

Mrs. Ensminger remained to the end of her early pilgrimage a woman of most kindly and gentle influence. She lived to witness remarkable changes in the country and in methods of living, as brought about through inventions and other sources. As a young wife in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, she heard the roar of the cannons in the Battle of Gettysburg and on one occasion she helped the villagers store provisions in the church belfry when the word spread that the Rebels were coming. In those days it was possible for a man to pay for a military substitute and her husband gave $400 for someone to serve in his stead. Although Mrs. Ensminger was in her eighties during the World War she spent her time in knitting for the soldiers, making sweaters and helmets. At the time of her death she had the distinction of being the oldest resident of Bucyrus and although confined to her bed from her one hundredth birthday, she retained her faculties almost to the day of her death. Her birthdays in her later years inspired community-wide remembrance, for she was beloved by everyone. Young and old, rich and poor, valued her friendship and had keen appreciation for her many acts of kindliness and her words of encouragement. Of her it might well be said, as it was of a distinguished French writer, that "The snows of winter were on her head, but the flowers of spring were in her heart." Her daughter, Alberta, remains a resident of Bucyrus, continuing her work in the postoffice, and finding interest and recreation in music. For years she has been a member of the Bucyrus Music Club, of which she was once secretary-treasurer, and she has also long been a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church Choir.

JULIA BUNDY FORAKER

In March, 1932, the late JULIA BUNDY FORAKER, then 84 years old, made a significant and far-reaching testament.

She made it in the form of a title to her autobiography, "I Would Live It Again." It was an unusually good title. The unusual thing about it, as readers of the autobiography come to realize, is that the title is true. This widow of a powerful statesman, twice elected governor of Ohio and twice defeated as candidate for that office, then U. S. senator from 1897 to 1909, was apparently made of the stuff that could and would undergo all over again the poignant suffering set over against the thrills and triumphs of a most remarkable career.

All her long life and until her death, Julia Bundy Foraker seems to have been that sort of a woman. All her life she made and cherished friends. She seems to have made virtually no enemies—but little got past her. The record affords very entertaining and very informational reading. But this was not Julia Foraker's main contribution.

The major contribution, through her autobiography, of this shrewd yet impressionable, realistic yet sentimental, credulous yet skeptical, tender yet tenacious, tactful yet delightfully indiscreet Ohio woman, is a human document

that may be accepted as an accurate picture of the still typical American woman's part in the still typically American man's political career.

Julia Ann Paine Bundy was born in Jackson County (now Wellston) Ohio, June 17, 1847. Her mother was Caroline Paine Bundy, a descendant of Henry Adams, of New England, and her father was Hezekiah Sanford Bundy, a Congressman from the early Whig days.

Their home was at first a log farm house surrounded by thousands of acres of revolutionary grant land. To the time of her death, Mrs. Foraker still possessed the original parchment deed signed by President Madison and still owned fifty acres surrounding the original log house. The property was part of her mother's dower.

In her book there is a particularly vivid picture of this early home. "The house was built of walnut logs, full tree size. They were fitted and numbered. No metal was used, even the door hinges were of wood. The house had the dignity of two stories, a real staircase and numerous rooms that grew into wings as my father's means mounted and his hospitality ran further and further away with him.

"There was something of feudal charm about the thick walls, the clay fireplaces, an enormous one in the kitchen, cluttered blackly with crane-hung kettles, spiders and pothooks. I have planned and lived in several delightful houses; I adore house planning but my first home had qualities of beauty like a palace; the mellow look of it; the candle light-fire light flicker on the dark beams. The puncheon floor scrubbed to dazzling and checkered by the blues, greens and rose of home dyes and woven rugs into something eastern and lovely."

The Bundy home was in the midst of a wide stretch of tavernless country and so, under the encouragement of the hospitable congressman, it became a meeting place—"a sort of political exchange for travellers riding across counties."

They talked of their great Northwest—that they intended to keep it free from the taint of slavery "and don't you forget it." There came the hanging of John Brown, which made this wideawake, wholesome, healthy, intelligent girl "passing the biscuit" at her parents guest-thronged table, a passionate opponent to the Fugitive Slave Law. Then came the astounding sight of volunteers drilling on the commons of adjacent Ohio towns. Flocks of hungry soldiers being fed at at the farm. One of them, a young officer, handing to the wondering child his big gold watch and chain, to keep until he came back.

He never came back.

Then Morgan's men were reported approaching, almost there. incredible excitement. But Union troops were also coming, by train loads and the swift riding Morgan raiders wheeled, to strike elsewhere. There was lots of talk about Lincoln and Douglas and Julia soon learned what a "black Republican" was, although she still spelled it with a "k."

JULIA B. FORAKER

wife of Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, prominent in the social life of the State and Nation

Presently the log farm house was now too small for the open hand of its master, so a new "fine house" was built and very beautiful, from Julia's tender memoried description, it must really have been; also very "modern" with a hot water heater attached to the big stove and the first kitchen sink ever seen in all the countryside.

Even so, with all this newness, "life on the distaff side of the house remained much as it had been in early Colonial days." Candle dipping, spring house cleaning, home-made soap, apple butter, hog killing, crazy quilts, spring dressmaking, summer preserving, baking, boiling, knitting—

"My Grandmother Paine could card, spin and knit a pair of socks in a day. You couldn't see her take off her stitches."

Julia herself handled no mean knitting needle. In the winter of the same year that she was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan Female College at Delaware she was knitting a muffler, a yard wide and three yards long, for young Captain Joseph Benson Foraker.

"Ben" Foraker and Julia Bundy grew up on farms separated by what would be a short motor trip today but parted then by the worst roads in the world. "Ben" was a reader. He burned down all the dip candles of his parents' home. He was also a student. He could not go to college as soon as he was ready for it, though. He went, instead, to war. And it was with all the lustre of a brilliant war record that the dashing young captain entered the "University" at Delaware the same year that Julia Bundy entered the "Female College." It was there that the two first met.

Romance throve at Delaware. It was there, Mrs. Foraker points out, that Rutherford B. Hayes met and became engaged to Lucy Webb, and it was there that Charles Warren Fairbanks, later vice president, met his wife-to-be, Cornelia Cole.

In 1877 "apprehensively" the female college and the university were united. But this was seven years after Captain Foraker and Julia Bundy were themselves united. Their marriage took place Oct. 4, 1870, two years after Julia was graduated.

The wedding took place at the Bundy farm and was the grandest affair ever seen in the country round. There was not one huge wedding cake; there were two, sent from Portsmouth, 50 miles away. The bride's lingerie was trimmed with "real Val" lace, her carriage dress was of "dregs of wine" surah, her calling costume apple green silk—and there was a Chantilly lace sacque with angel sleeves.

Julia's parents were very well-to-do indeed, but her young lawyer husband had his way to make. Neither bride nor groom had the slightest doubt but that he would immediately do so. About this also Mrs. Foraker wrote with engaging candor. "Foraker's income that first year of our married life was exactly $400. The following year it rose to $1,100 and the next to $2,700. After that it was easy."

After Foraker was appointed judge of the Superior Court, at Cincinnati, things did indeed go easier. And things went very happily, for Julia was now "rocking cradles." The first of their five children was Joseph Benson, Jr., a son in whom both father and mother took keen and continuous delight and satisfaction until the death of this beloved firstborn, in 1915. Three daughters, Florence, Louise and Julia, were the next successive additions to the family and finally came another son, Arthur St. Clair Foraker, whose early death brought their first experience of deep personal grief to the closely knit and strongly affectionate family.

It was undoubtedly Julia Bundy Foraker who made possible the strikingly successful career of her brilliant and tumultous husband. For one thing, Foraker was for a long time threatened with physical breakdown from overwork. It is believed to have been for this reason that his wife accompanied him constantly, even driving him to and from his Cincinnati law offices and to and from the Capitol while they lived in Washington.

Mrs. Foraker pays constant tribute to the fine intelligence, unwavering courage and unstinted effort of her husband. These are qualities that make for a successful life. But it is obvious that they must many times have failed of fruition had it not been for team work such as bespeaks the same qualifications for the party of the second part.

Foraker became U. S. senator in 1897 and remained "the Ohio influence" at Washington until his Senate service ended, in 1909. But between these dates and before and after, were epochal clashes and conflicts, within the party and without. To begin with, there was the famous clash with President Cleveland, when it was ordered by the then secretary of war that certain captured Confederate flags be returned. Many Union veterans in Ohio were dreadfully perturbed. Foraker sent out a reassuring—and red-flag-waving—telegram. "No rebel flags will be surrendered while I am governor." For this, Frances Cleveland, bride of the president, is said to have waited opportunity to publicly snub the governor of Ohio.

Then came the national Republican convention of 1888, at which Foraker is said to have kept his pledge as a Sherman delegate despite the fact that when matters seemed to have reached a deadlock he was asked—by powerful inside leaders—to accept nomination himself. Well, it turned out the way such things do. Foraker's adherence to his Sherman pledge threw the strength of Blaine—who had withdrawn his name—to the until then more or less dark horse. This was General Benjamin Harrison. So that is how he got to be president.

Another thing that happened to the Forakers in 1888 was the encampment, at Columbus, of the Grand Army of the Republic. There were 70,000 of them. Columbus became a tent city, it housed 200,000 visitors, and as for the governor's mansion—a rented house—it was packed for a week with everything from governors to major generals and all gradations of dignity, civilian and military, in between.

This was the sort of thing in which Julia Foraker showed her metal. The dining room and the small library were the only rooms not filled with beds or cots. Approximately twenty persons came regularly to the table and there were always extras—who were quite as warmly welcomed.

The tempo of Julia Foraker's life increased rapidly as her husband's responsibilities and his influence at the nation's capital grew. The Forakers accompanied the Benjamin Harrisons to Washington for Harrison's inauguration. They were good friends, in spite of what must have been the striking contrast between Foraker's warm impetuosity, his wife's gay good humor and the Arctic temperament which seems to have been Harrison's outstanding characteristic.

Mrs. Foraker admits that "This benumbing frigidity (of Benjamin Harrison) was what made him so good a friend to Cleveland in 1892. He had a trick of turning a Republican into a Democrat that was almost sleight of hand."

Foraker was defeated the first and the fourth time he was nominated for governor of Ohio. The two terms he served were "sandwiched" between. His wife took pains to be explicit about the fourth nomination. "He was not a candidate," she wrote. "He was voted in (the nomination). I felt, in the way that a woman flairs disaster, that it was a mistake."

Major McKinley figured largely at this Ohio state convention. He was for Foraker's nomination. He moved to make it unanimous. But—there were, it seems, already wheels moving within wheels. What Mrs. Foraker believed to be a stop-Foraker movement was presently to be in full swing, with, she was equally convinced, Mark Hanna and William McKinley as prime movers.

"Personally," she wrote, "I regarded that defeat as the best thing that could happen. For some time Hanna had been moving heaven and earth to push McKinley toward the presidency. Had Governor Foraker been re-elected in 1889 he would undoubtedly have been in McKinley's way, whether he wanted to be or not and for the second time he would have been brushed by the wings of a presidential nomination.

From this point, a new motif, a note of warning and danger, is to be detected in the Foraker epic. It is barely a whisper. But, very gradually, it deepens and amplifies until its grim tragedy dominates. Not, however, for a long time. For succeeding years the life of Julia and her family radiates happiness and success.

Foraker nominated McKinley for the high office of governor of Ohio in 1891 and for the presidency of the United States in 1896. And it would be Foraker who would nominate McKinley for re-election in 1900. So when President McKinley entered the White House and Foraker the U. S. Senate in 1897, it was a natural circumstance that "Ohio was peculiarly entrenched in the McKinley administration."

There probably never was a happier Washington hostess than Mrs. Foraker. Happy literally in her enjoyment of the charm, and sparkle, and movement, and

distinction, and significance of life amid the notables. Happy figuratively in her understanding of and her facility in the art of entertaining. The little girl who had passed the biscuit at the Bundy farmhouse table had grown into a woman thoroughly accomplished in the ways of high society.

The Forakers built themselves a fine and commodious house on Sixteenth Street. The first dinner they gave there was for President and Mrs. McKinley. Many brilliant functions followed in due order—dinners for diplomats, a reception for William Howard Taft, just back from the Philippines—Foraker had appointed Taft to his first public service job, as successor to Judge Judson Harmon of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, back in 1887.

There were teas, dinner dances and parties without number for the three handsome daughters of the house, Florence, Louise and Julia Foraker. The Foraker girls made their debuts from the Sixteenth Street home and a little later the big ballroom of the house was the scene of a brilliant wedding—that of Julia Foraker to Frances King Wainwright, of Philadelphia. On that day the U. S. Senate did not convene until 2 P. M.—so the senators could go to the Foraker wedding.

Then came a new excitement—grim enough and grave enough, while it lasted. The Spanish American War. It was "The War" to Mrs. Foraker—as any mother can understand. Benson, oldest son of the Forakers, was on the staff of Gen. James E. Wade. Came, in late October, a telegram, "Benson has yellow fever." To recover from yellow fever was, in that day, a miracle.

Benson recovered, but not fully. His death in 1915 was indirectly due, his mother believed, to his desperate illness in 1898. "War," she wrote, "is yellow fever to us." Nor did Mrs. Foraker forget the sons of other mothers, in her anxiety about her own. She did a thousand things—one of the last in the name of that young Captain Gridley—"you may fire when ready, Gridley"—whose heroism everybody so loudly applauded and so quickly forgot. It took Mrs. Foraker lots of time and lots of effort to get a pension of $50 a month for Gridley's widow. But she got it. Then "Dear me," she wrote, "I wish I had asked for $100."

Now the strident string vibrates more audibly. It is the discord of clashing political ambitions. It seems that Mark Hanna, old friend and for a time, solicitous friend of the Foraker family, has finally become solicitous on his own account. He discloses his secret ambition. He has been, of course, the power behind the throne. But he wants to emerge. He wants, in short, to be senator.

But John Sherman is, at the time, the other Ohio senator.

Too bad! Could President McKinley be expected to say no to his great benefactor? Unthinkable. Sherman must resign. But Sherman does not want to resign. He is old, he knows how to serve in the field he has served so long. But he does not want to be secretary of state, the glittering job that is offered him. He knows it's a job he is not fit for. But it's willy nilly, so eventually he yields. When the Spanish American War breaks out, he promptly resigns. Too old.

There was still a hitch in the senatorial appointment after Sherman's resignation. Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, must name his successor. And Hanna, it seems, had opposed Bushnell's nomination for governor.

So Foraker's help was needed—and summoned. "Hanna was fond of pronouncing my husband dead when 'Forakerism' blocked his plans," said Mrs. Foraker. "Now he besought him to throw himself into the breach and speed the glacier-like Bushnell."

Governor Bushnell did finally appoint Mark Hanna—but he certainly took his time—as was also but natural.

The tragedy of McKinley's assassination is dealt with in moving terms by Mrs. Foraker. But she could not resist a particularly deft and telling paragraph.

She quotes a certain old comrade of McKinley's. "He was the purest man that ever lived," sobbed the old soldier. "Often I've heard him say, 'Boys, if there's any dirty work to be done—do it, but don't tell me.' "

Now comes the Roosevelt administration—and the "Brownsville affair." And now one hears, no longer afar off but throbbing in the eardrums, the sounds of that epic battle of which Julia Bundy Foraker was not only close up observer but also candid reporter.

Theodore Roosevelt and Joseph Benson Foraker had first met at the Republican National Convention of 1884. They liked each other promptly—became friends. Final conflict between two such fiery natures was, perhaps, inevitable. But it would surely have seemed most illogical—on both sides—for many mutually cooperative years. Well, what will be, will be.

A negro battalion, the 25th U. S. Infantry—was accused of having "shot up" Brownsville, Texas, one night when stationed there.

Roosevelt accepted as convincing and convicting evidence which Foraker believed to be prejudiced and inconclusive. The astute Ohio attorney set himself to gather the facts in the case—a vast array, which he many times endeavored to present. He could not get the president to acquiesce in a hearing such as he believed any soldier, white or black, entitled to. But Roosevelt was himself quite convinced as to the battalion's guilt. Why drag out the matter? So the 25th Infantry Battalion was dishonorably discharged.

Only that did not end the matter. Mrs. Foraker's presentation of the affair is detailed, lengthy and obviously based on her personal viewpoint—but none the less interesting, if for no other reason than the tragic climax to which it leads.

This climax was—the "Standard Oil Letters." These letters had been stolen from Foraker's files and sold, according to Mrs. Foraker, to a sensational newspaper syndicate. They were interpreted, when made public in screaming headlines, as showing that while serving in the U. S. Senate, Foraker had been secretly employed by the Standard Oil Company.

When the "story" broke, the whole Foraker family leaped to instant action and Foraker was able to produce promptly other letters showing that his legal work for the Standard Oil Company was over and done with before any Federal action against the company was foreseen or prepared. The letters also dealt specifically with one check—for $50,000. This had been earmarked, according to letters produced by Foraker, for—ironic incident—the purchase of a newspaper to combat Hanna's opposition to nomination of Roosevelt for the presidency.

But fate was now dealing her cards fast and furiously. No human effort could have changed the all too human outcome. Whatever may have been the ultimate facts of the case, newspaper readers devour accusation, care little for refutation.

Fully 80 per cent of all "big news' is destructive. This is the fault of no special individual. It is the fault of human nature. We are made, sadly enough, like that.

Besides, for Mrs. Foraker, the real tragedy seems not to have been the charges alleged against her husband but the acceptance of the charges by those on whose support she believed her husband had good right to depend.

Foraker and Roosevelt had become, virtually, open enemies. So the presidents condemnation, while rousing anger, could not really wound. "Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Foraker were oddly alike in natural fearlessness, independence of thought and utter inability to yield," she wrote. "Were it to be lived all over again, I'm afraid everything would happen just as it did."

It was the failure of William Howard Taft, whom, it seems, Foraker had consistently and most advantageously befriended, to rally to her husband's defense or give him a vote of confidence, that really wounded Mrs. Foraker so deeply.

But not to the death. By no means. Julia Bundy Foraker was never really vanquished. Life could not do that to her. She was too good a fighter. She had plenty of moral courage and philosophy. She proved this in her widowhood and old age, shortly before her death.

"I've enjoyed my long journey. After high waves and buffettings, happily we find ourselves at last, safe on a smooth white beach, covered with lovely shells."

FRANKIE MURRAY FREESE

FRANKIE MURRAY FREESE, lifelong resident of Galion, was the first woman sheriff of Crawford County. She became matron of the Crawford County Jail in January, 1923, when her husband, Ira Freese, was elected sheriff. At the time of the latter's death in a railroad crossing accident in 1924 she was appointed sheriff and served to January 5, 1925.

Notwithstanding the stern responsibilities of her job, Mrs. Freese was a woman whose interests were centered in the home and with the exception

of the time she served the county in this manly capacity, she confined her efforts to her family.

She was the mother of four children, Mildred of Bucyrus, Norbert, U.S.N., Billy L., of Galion, and Gerald J. of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Freese was born in Galion in 1887 and died in 1936.

MRS. JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD

MRS. JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD (Lucretia Randolph Garfield), wife of the twentieth president of the United States, met her future husband when she was a school teacher at Chester, Ohio and he was attending Geauga Seminary there.

There was probably little of what we now term "collegiate" about either of them. James Garfield's father died when James was one of four small children left for the widow to support. In the forepart of this history is told his mother's struggle—and his own—that he might gain an education.

At Geauga he worked his way, carpentering, harvesting, teaching—anything honest that would pay for his schooling. Lucretia Randolph knew all about this sort of struggle. She was willing to wait as long as waiting was necessary.

Their patience was rewarded when the still youthful Garfield was made president of Hiram College in 1857. They were married in 1858 at Lucretia's home, Hudson, Ohio.

The next year Garfield was admitted to the bar. Things were going wonderfully. He was elected, the very same year, to the Ohio Senate.

But clouds were gathering—and in 1861 they burst into the Civil War. Mrs. Garfield shared her husband's feeling—he must help defend the Union. But when he was sent as a lieutenant-colonel of the Forty-Second Ohio volunteers to join General Buell in Kentucky, it was not easy to conceal her fear from the children. But Lucretia managed, somehow—and her husband came back from the war a major general. He had been elected to Congress the year before so now Lucretia Garfield and her husband went to Washington and practically stayed there. For Garfield was re-elected eight times to Congress and in 1880 was elected president.

A year and a few months after Garfield was dead—shot by a disappointed office seeker—and Lucretia Garfield was not only widowed but left with all too scanty means to rear their children.

According to Henry Howe it was Cyrus W. Field of Atlantic cable fame, who met the situation. He started a subscription which totalled $360,000 in just a few days. Then they stopped it, for Lucretia Garfield could now maintain comfortably and even beautifully, the Garfield home "Lawnfield" near Mentor, Ohio. She built in her husband's memory, a stone addition to the frame structure in order to house his books—the books he devoured as a child, the books he studied so hard, the books he read so appreciatively—the books he loved so well.

LAURA DOW GEBBY

LAURA DOW GEBBY, of Bellefontaine, is secretary to L. T. Marshall in Washington, D. C. She has long been interested in politics and has comprehensive knowledge of political situations and of the vital questions and issues of the day, but her activities are not confined to this line as she is well known as an organist of talent and is prominently connected with club and charitable organizations.

Mrs. Gebby is a daughter of Judge Duncan and Margaret (Gregg) Dow, the former a native of Ohio, while the mother, who was born in Pennsylvania, came to Ohio with her parents, her father being a civil engineer with the Big Four Railroad when the line was being built through Bellefontaine. Judge Dow was a stalwart Republican and an outstanding figure in the ranks of the party. He was the author of the "Dow law," was a member of the house of representatives and of the state senate and was serving as a member of the board of pardons at the time of his death in 1912. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1930.

Their daughter, Laura Dow, was born in Bellefontaine and after mastering the work of the grades entered high school from which she was graduated. She next attended Monmouth College, of Monmouth, Illinois, where she pursued the entire conservatory course, becoming an organist of note. She has been organist in Bellefontaine churches to a considerable extent and her love of music is one of the strong interests of her life. After completing her college course in 1895 she returned to Bellefontaine and was married here to Mr. Gebby in 1902. They became the parents of two sons and a daughter, but Duncan died in young manhood and Roger died from an operation just after he had been admitted to practice at the Ohio bar. The daughter, Marian, born in Bellefontaine and graduated from the high school, then studied for a time at Smith College and later was graduated from Wittenberg College, where she majored in business administration. She afterward served as secretary of the Ohio legislature for three years and was receptionist for John Bricker, the present governor.

Mrs. Gebby fills the position of secretary to L. T. Marshall in Washington, D. C. She was chairman of the state central committee for about ten years and was county chairman of the Liberty Loan drives in the World War period. She has aided largely in the work of the Presbyterian church and taught a class in the Sunday school for twenty-five years. She is a member of federated clubs and charity organizations and is constantly extending a helping hand when she can assist a fellow traveler on life's journey. She has done her part to further progress along various lines of general uplift and improvement, her interests centering in those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number.

GRACE G. GLASCOTT

GRACE G. GLASCOTT, who since 1934 has continuously occupied governmental position and in July, 1938, by presidential appointment became director of the state of Ohio for the National Emergency Council, with office in Cleveland, was born in Buffalo, New York, August 25, 1896, her parents being Ormond Skinner and Jessie Helen (Allyn) Glascott. The father was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada and was descended from English ancestry whose coat of arms is still available. The mother's ancestry dates back in direct line to the Hon. Mathew Allyn, who with his wife, Margaret Wyatt, left Devonshire, England, in 1636 and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. Mrs. Edith Allyn Dyer, an aunt of Miss Glascott, established the right of membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution by right of lineal descent from Pelatiah Allyn, who was born in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, and who fought in the war for American independence.

Miss Glascott spent her girlhood prior to 1913 in Buffalo and Rochester, New York, in Bellevue, Pennsylvania, and Columbus, Ohio, and attended the grade schools of the first two cities, the high schools in Bellevue and Columbus and the Shaw high school of East Cleveland, Ohio, where she was graduated in June, 1915. She is also a graduate of the Spencerian College of Cleveland, having completed a business course in 1919.

For the past twenty-seven years Miss Glascott has been a resident of Cleveland, where she has been active in connection with various business enterprises, as well as in public office. From 1916 to 1918, she served the Osborn Manufacturing Company in a clerical capacity and in 1919-20 was private secretary to the sales manager of the Neale-Phypers Company. She was private secretary to the insurance manager of the American Finance Company in 1920-21, was private secretary from 1921 to 1923 to Benedict Crowell, president of the Rosiclare Mining Company and from 1923 to 1933 was executive secretary to Benedict Crowell, chairman of the board of the Crowell & Little Construction Company and its president, Bascom Little. In 1933-4 with the Ohio, Michigan and Panhandle of West Virginia bituminous coal code authorities, she was executive secretary to the presidential member, Benedict Crowell and executive secretary to the Ohio Coal Code Authority. Miss Glascott, from 1934 to 1937 served as administrative assistant in charge of public relations for the National Emergency Council, and in November, of the latter year, became associated with the Social Security Board as administrative assistant to the regional director of Region 5, in which capacity she continued until July 1, 1938, when by presidential appointment she took over the administration of the National Emergency Council as director for the state of Ohio. In this position she is supervising all public relation activities, is making radio talks, speeches and newspaper releases, makes contacts with labor, industry and state and federal agencies.

Her manifold duties also include the coordination of all federal work in the state, necessitating intimate knowledge of all such programs, aiding executives in the effectuation of their functions and keeping constantly informed on pertinent state legislation and the establishment and maintenance of a liaison system. Upon Miss Glascott also devolves the conduct of an official information service on all phases of government work, the preparation of confidential reports for the executive director and reviewing the progress of federal work in the state, appraising the effectivness of such work and pointing out needs which are not being met. She must also follow and if necessary promote bills in the Ohio legislature which affect federal programs in the state and she must act in an advisory capacity to other federal agencies on any problems they may have.

Miss Glascott has always given her poltical support to the Democratic party and she belongs to various organizations directly concerned with civic affairs, being a member of the Citizens League of Cleveland, the Consumers League of Ohio, the Ohio State Planning Conference and the Regional Association of Cleveland. She is on the executive board of the Cleveland Women's Chapter of the National Women's Aeronautical Association, is a member of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club and belongs to the Episcopal church. Her capability and her interests have carried her into important connections and the state recognizes the value and worth of her public service

MRS. ULYSSES S. GRANT

MRS. ULYSSES S. GRANT (Julia Dent Grant), wife of the eighteenth president of the United States, was born in St. Louis, Mo. and was never really a resident in Ohio. But her distinguished husband, one of the greatest generals the world has ever seen, was a native Buckeye, whose birthplace at Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio is proudly preserved by the people of that village.

It is true that Grant's parents, Jesse and Hannah Grant, moved to Georgetown, Ohio when Ulysses was in his infancy and that he, after his graduation from West Point and his service in the Mexican War, made his home for a time in St. Louis. This was about four years after Julia Dent became Mrs. Grant, in 1848.

In 1809 they left St. Louis and lived for a short time at Galena, Illinois, where Grant engaged in the tanning business with his father and brothers. But at the outbreak of the Civil War Grant re-entered the army and from then on made history. The victory of his forces over those of the Confederacy changed the economic structure of the entire south. It started a new industrial system and a new era.

It also accelerated a celebrity that, in 1868, made Ulysses Simpson Grant president and his wife first lady of the land.

It seems to have had little effect, however, on the mother Grant himself so much resembled, reticent, imperturbable Hannah Grant. Henry Howe tells a characteristic story about her. The Jesse Grants lived in Covington, Ky., when their son was president. At the very hour that General Grant was being inaugurated president, a neighbor noted his mother on the porch of her home sweeping down cobwebs with a broom. It so happens that the family of the writer of this biography also lived at a later time, in Covington, Ky., and so came into possession of an old secretary which had belonged to Grant's parents.

It is still a prized possession, on which the author looks with renewed interest. Did Hannah Grant, when she had destroyed the cobwebs, go inside and perhaps dust the secretary? And moreover, what and where on earth were newspaper reporters in those days?

Julia Dent Grant was well adapted to the responsibilities of her high position. But fate had bitter suffering in store. Following a triumphal tour of the world, her husband engaged in business in New York, failed disastrously and presently the dread disease of cancer had conquered one of the greatest conquerors of the world. His last months were devoted to completing his memoirs—his only legacy to Julia Grant, the wife who had shared his rise to glory and its tragic aftermath.

CLARA GREEN

CLARA GREEN, lecturer and public speaker, born and reared in Coshocton, O., has a father whose place in public life looms so large that her own major job in recent years is to tell the world authentically about him.

Clara's father is William Green, president of American Federation of Labor. Clara is one of his six children. She was graduated from Coshocton High School, attended Denison University and later Ohio University at Athens, where she majored in dramatic education. For a time she taught dramatics but following a siege of serious eye trouble, since cured, she gave up teaching for the lecture field.

General economic problems, with emphasis on labor, usually provide topics for her addresses but she commands most interest when she reveals intimate glimpses of her father and his tilts with John L. Lewis, chief of the Congress of Industrial Organization, for several years past, the A. F. L.'s arch-rival.

Miss Green's picture of her father has been that of a calm and unworried family man despite his bitter battles as a labor organizer.

"When rival union organizations formed the C. I. O. I was worried and alarmed," she said. "But father was not worried. Throughout the duration of labor difficulties he was able to see the viewpoint of both the employer and the worker."

Clara Green's sincere interest in economic problems extends to social problems as well and she has given time and energy to civic and welfare work. An accomplished pianist, music has also been a source of keen interest and self expression to the daughter of one of the most famous labor leaders of the world.

OLIVIA SCOBEY HARMON

OLIVIA SCOBEY HARMON (Mrs. Judson Harmon), was born in Hamilton, Ohio, daughter of Dr. William H. Scobey, a distinguished physician of southwestern Ohio during the early part of the nineteenth century.

In June, 1870, she married Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who served two terms as Governor of Ohio.

Mrs. Harmon, during her husband's administration, became especially interested in the welfare of the young inmates of the Girl's Industrial Home at Delaware, Ohio, where an investigation of conditions was being conducted. Through here influence, she succeeded in securing the appointment of a woman as director of the institution—a procedure hitherto considered illegal, ill-advised and certainly astounding. She believed thoroughly, and made her belief felt in a practical way, that the treatment of the young women in state reformatories should be corrective rather than punitive.

Mrs. Harmon died at her Cincinnati home on March 28, 1916, leaving three daughters, Mrs. George Cassat, Mrs. Alfred M. Cassat and Mrs. Edward Wright, Jr.

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON (Caroline Scott Harrison), wife of the twenty-third president of the United States, was born, reared, educated and married at Oxford, Ohio where her father was a professor.

This fact was excellently emphasized in 1929 when there was established at the Oxford College for Women a fine dormitory as a memorial to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison.

This memorial was given by the Daughters of the American Revolution of which, while she was mistress of the White House, Mrs. Harrison was the first President General. She held this office until her death in 1892.

Julia Bundy Foraker, in her "I Would Live It Again" tells of Caroline Scott's wedding. It took place, practically, at dawn. Not that anybody disapproved, quite the contrary. Young Ben Harrison was, as the saying is, a good match. He was a grandson of William Henry Harrison, ninth president of the U. S. and great grandson of the Benjamin Harrison who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

He was born at Vincennes, Indiana, graduated from Miami University and from the old Cincinnati College of Law and began the practice of his profession at Indianapolis, Indiana.

CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON

wife of President Benjamin Harrison, native of Oxford, Ohio, and first President General, Daughters of the American Revolution

The reason the wedding took place so early was simply so the bridal pair could get an early "bus" out of town.

The first Mrs. Benjamin Harrison (after her death and after Ben Harrison left the presidency, he married his wife's niece Mrs. Dimmick) was a very beautiful woman, cultured and quite talented. She painted well on china and a dinner set was made in France for the White House from her designs.

She was dignified but gracious and kindly. She died in the White House where she had presided with a tact and kindliness that won her many friends.

MRS. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

MRS. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, wife of the 19th president of the United States was born in 1831 in Chillicothe, Ohio, the daughter of Dr. James Webb, a highly esteemed physician and Maria Cook Webb.

Her mother was the daughter of a revolutionary war soldier who went to the Northwest territory about 10 years before Ohio became a state.

Lucy Webb's father died when she was two years old. It was in reality, a heroic death, such as many a devoted physician has faced unflinchingly. He had gone to Lexington, Ky., former home of his family to arrange for freeing slaves which had been part of his inheritance. He intended to send them to Liberia but cholera was raging at the time of his visit. He attended the stricken unhesitatingly and was himself struck down.

Lucy's mother moved with her daughter and two sons to Delaware in order that they might attend Ohio Wesleyan. Later Lucy studied with her brothers and recited to the college professors, was sent to Wesleyan Female College at Cincinnati and presently her mother and brothers moved there in order that Joseph and James could complete their medical studies.

Mrs. Webb had sufficient means to provide for the education of her children and sufficient force of character to see that this education was acquired. However, Lucy did, by this time, have certain plans of her own. While in Delaware, she is said to have met and become engaged to Rutherford Hayes who was studying law, and who had now begun to practice in Cincinnati.

Lucy was married December 30, 1852. The Rev. L. D. McCabe, who performed the ceremony, had been Lucy's professor at Ohio Wesleyan. He was to be guest of honor at the Hayes silver wedding anniversary celebrated 25 years later at the White House. But there was plenty to go through meanwhile, the Civil War, for one thing. Both Lucy's husband and her two brothers entered the army as soon as war was declared. Not only was the Hayes home in Cincinnati open to all sick and suffering soldiers, but after the battles of South Mountain, at which Major Hayes—he had already won this rank and later became a general—was wounded seriously, his young wife went to the hospital in Maryland where he was taken and remained

to nurse others carried from nearby battlefields. She was made, by virtue of a badge presented by her husband's soldiers, a member of the Army of West Virginia. General Hayes was elected and re-elected congressman after the war. He was elected and re-elected govrnor of Ohio. He was nominated for the presidency of the United States at the Republican National Convention held in Cincinnati in 1876.

Ladies of the White House have all been accorded generous recognition of their admirable attributes and attainments but it is doubtful if any first lady ever held a deeper place than Mrs. Hayes in the real affection of the public.

In the first place, people admired her courage. It took plenty, in that day of copious and constant drinking, to banish all intoxicants—not only liquors but all wines—from the White House during the Hayes administration. Political enemies, sophisticates—there were just as many, proportionally, yesterday as today, opponents of the temperance movement, lost no opportunity to ridicule the White House wineless dinner parties and the Sunday night hymn singings.

Mrs. Joseph Benson Foraker has a graphic pen picture in her own autobiography of these quite unprecedented and quite unrevived functions.

"Lucy Webb Hayes, in hoop-skirted black velvet, illusion and pearls, seated at a Chickering square piano, playing hymns while the guests, a crowd of people sang with heart and soul: There is a land of pure delight—Where saints immortal stand"—

Make no mistake, Julia Foraker's picture is not slighting or facetious.

It is rather a tribute to the ability, as well as the determination of a high souled, high hearted woman to be herself and true to herself in the high place to which life had called her.

And, presently, everybody realized this and virtually everybody praised her as virtually everybody praised her equally unpolitical husband. Another thing—the old Washington families, the aristocrats, the blue bloods, ended by enthusiastically approving Lucy Hayes. She was, they said—a real lady—and they were right. Beautiful, stately, perfectly dressed—she had a gift for good clothes—cultured, dignified, gracious, kindly—what more could she be?

She could be one thing more, the kindest hearted and most generous of women. In addition she could be,—and was—a fine mother to eight children; a fine and happy mother, happier than ever during the eight years of private life that followed at Spiegal Grove, the Fremont, Ohio home to which the Hayes' went from Washington.

In 1889 death came suddenly and painlessly took kind and gentle Lucy Hayes. She had a paralytic stroke and died four days later. At the time it was said that no woman had ever been more widely mourned.

LUCY WEBB HAYES

wife of President Rutherford B. Hayes
A leader in the temperance movement
Native of Chillicothe, Ohio

DOROTHY DOAN HENRY

DOROTHY DOAN HENRY for several years past superintendent of Cuyahoga County Detention Home, was the first policewoman, of Cleveland, Ohio. Her name has become a symbol for skill and understanding among leading penologists and her service has been recognized with high appreciation by her fellow citizens.

Until the number system was established for important streets of the city of Cleveland, what is now East 105th was Doan Street. It was so named in honor of Nathaniel Doan (then spelled Doane) who in 1798 came from Chatham, Conn., to the then wilderness from which Cleveland was to rise. It took the party 92 days to make the trip and Doane soon started back, for sorely needed food and equipment.

It is from Nathaniel Doan that Dorothy Doan Henry is descended. Doubtless it is from this and other bold spirited ancestors that she has derived the resourcefulness, ability and courage that have characterized her career.

Dorothy Henry was graduated from Western Reserve University, began her social service at Akron and was for two years a welfare supervisor at Detroit, Mich. For six years, from 1924 to 1930 she was head of the Woman's Bureau of the Cleveland Police Department, resigning to become assistant superintendent of the State Girls' Industrial Home at Delaware, Ohio. When she resigned, Safety Director Edwin D. Barry of Cleveland commented publicly on the wonderful work she had done in reorganizing the Bureau.

In the summer of 1938 Miss Henry was given leave of absence to study the special needs of children's institutions of Washington, D. C. in order that she might accept appointment by Katherine Lenroot, director of the Federal Children's Bureau, as reorganization director of the welfare program of the nation's capital.

Few visitors to the Children's Bureau need be told that Dorothy Doan Henry is from Cleveland. They usually know all about her. Those who do ask are likely to receive added information. "Dorothy Henry from Cleveland? Dorothy Henry is Cleveland."

SARA EMMA CADWALLADER HYRE

SARA EMMA CADWALLADER HYRE, formerly member of the Cleveland Board of Education and clerk-treasurer of the board from 1912 to 1924, was chosen for another service still far from general for women, that of membership in the General Assembly of Ohio, as representative from Cuyahoga County, from 1929 to 1932.

She was born at Akron, the daughter of Thomas Miflin and Nancy Carlisle Cadwallader and received her M.A. at the University of Akron. For a time before her service on the board of education she was a teacher in the public schools. She is especially interested in extension of education through Community use of school buildings outside of school hours.

MILDRED REES JASTER

MILDRED REES JASTER (Mrs. John Jaster, Jr.), national Democratic committee woman for Ohio, was born in Cleveland, educated in Cleveland public schools and the Hathaway Brown School for Girls. She lived on Lake Shore Boulevard until her marriage, then at 3024 Woodbury Road, Shaker Heights until 1934, moving then to Columbus and now residing at 1339 Lincoln Road.

Deeply interested in women's work in politics, Mrs. Jaster has been active in the Democratic Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County; president of the Public Affairs Committee and a director of the Reporter Plan. For four years she was director of the Women's Division at Democratic State Headquarters. She became vice chairman of Democratic State Committee and is now serving the third year as National Committeewoman.

Mrs. Jaster was manager of the women's Democratic state campaign in 1934 and directed participation of women in Democratic state and national campaigns in 1936.

Mildred Rees married John Jaster, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Uhl-Jaster Company in Cleveland, later divisional engineer of Cuyahoga County in the State Highway Department, now director of highways for Ohio. They have two children, Gail, age 10, and William Rees Jaster, age twenty.

Mrs. Jaster's father, William F. Rees, was associated with the Society for Savings Bank in the City of Cleveland from 1880 until time of his death in 1934, also actively and prominently identified with the "Cleveland Grays" for a great number of years. Her grandfather, Warham T. Warner, had an important part in Cleveland's growth and development. He built the old Post Office; old Custom House; Payne and Oviatt blocks; American House; Old Stone Church; and such old residences on old Euclid Avenue as the home of the Youngloves, Shelleys, Hickox, Perkins and Paynes. He was also a founder of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Jaster was a charter member of the Junior Board of the Cleveland Women's Hospital and very active in promoting this fine service until her removal to Columbus, where she is identified with various outstanding civic and welfare organizations.

ADA H. JENKINS

ADA H. JENKINS (Mrs. Charles Jenkins) died in 1937, leaving behind her a unique record for philanthropic service. Of this service, Ada Chapel, center of both social and religious life of East Wilmington, is now the outward and visible sign. Mrs. Jenkins built the chapel to benefit the under-privileged community with which she has worked untiringly.

Money, energy and time were expended to bring comfort and a better chance to the poorest of the poor. She worked in the midst of sordid surroundings with

her own hands, disregarding the disparity between disordered, grimy tenements and her own beautiful and well kept home. She continued her personal activities until approximately 80 years of age and died mourned by hundreds whom she had striven to benefit.

ELEANOR ISABELLE JONES

ELEANOR ISABELLE JONES, government official, was born at Camden in 1888, the daughter of Dr. Charles C. and Lillie (Morlatt) Jones.

She was educated at Camden Public School, Maryland College for Women, and George Washington University.

She is now an official in the files and index section of the U. S. copyright office, Library of Congress, and was previously librarian of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.

Miss Jones is a member of A. A. U. W., of Dorothy Hancock Chapter, D. A. R.; alumnae association of Pi Beta Phi and the alumnae association of Maryland College for Women.

GERTRUDE JONES

GERTRUDE JONES, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George P. Jones, a leader in the state Republican Party, resides at 719 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio. Mrs. Jones is a state central committeewoman representing the Eighth District and former chairman of the state central woman's division. In 1934 she was candidate for Congress from the Eighth District. She writes for political magazines and has travelled extensively in this country and abroad.

MAE L. KLOEPFER

MAE L. KLOEPFER has the distinction of being the first woman to hold the position of city treasurer in Bucyrus. She was elected in 1929 but resigned before the term had expired to accept a position as deputy in the office of the Crawford County treasurer, a position which she still holds.

Mrs. Kloepfer is a member of the Democratic Party and has served as head of the Crawford County and Bucyrus Democratic women's organizations. She was elected to the Democratic central committee in 1928 and has served that group ever since. She became a member of the Democratic executive committee in 1930 and was secretary of that committee in 1934. She is also affiliated with the Crawford County Young People's Democratic Club.

As an alternate from the Eighth Congressional District to the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia in 1936, she received the position as honorary assistant vice chairman of the convention.

Mrs. Kloepfer is a niece of the late James C. Tobias, who in 1888, was elected probate judge of Crawford County, a position which he held for eight years.

He was later elected judge of the court of common pleas district comprising Crawford, Marion and Wyandot Counties.

Her father, John L. Tobias, native of Greencastle, Pa., witnessed as a boy, stirring scenes when General Lee's Army marched through the countryside during the time of the Civil War. Disturbing conditions caused his parents to move to Ohio, where in later years he met and married Elizabeth M. Meyer, a native of Bucyrus, whose father, John Meyer, also served Bucyrus as city treasurer.

Mrs. Kloepfer's husband, the late Karl W. Kloepfer, was a Bucyrus business man until several years before his death.

Gardening is Mrs. Kloepfer's hobby and she serves the Bucyrus Garden Club as treasurer. She is a Bucyrus affiliate of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women, a member of the Girl Scout Board, and of several social groups.

ALICE ROOSEVELT LONGWORTH

ALICE ROOSEVELT LONGWORTH is no longer a bystander in public life. She never was, in reality. It was, perhaps, a proper and praiseworthy assumption for the daughter of the most dynamic president ever in the White House, the wife of the most popular congressman ever in the speaker's chair, to have encouraged. But it was an assumption only. A pleasant euphemism, nothing more.

Few, if any, women ever resident in or otherwise connected with the inner circles of Washington life, have been more keenly and deeply absorbed in what goes on at the nation's capital. Yet few if any women have, in the past, disclaimed more persistently any active participation in national affairs.

Few if any women would laugh off more quickly—or more sincerely—any implication of international political importance. Yet few if any women have had more important part in shaping the history of the whole world on at least one historically important occasion.

This was true, in the opinion of the present writer, when the deeply impassioned interest, political acumen and effective influence of Alice Roosevelt Longworth helped to finally defeat, in 1920, the adherence of the United States to the League of Nations.

When Theodore Roosevelt became the twenty-fifth president of the United States, there was bestowed unofficially but, it seems, quite unanimously, on his daughter by his first wife a title all her own. She was christened, spontaneously and almost universally, the "Princess Alice."

She was then still in her girlhood. In the years that have passed, life has brought a variety of experiences to this now matured but marvelously magnetic woman, who by her marriage to the late Nicholas Longworth, Ohio congressman, chose Ohio as her adopted state.

Their wedding was front page news in Siam, in Africa, in Iceland and the Island of Tasmania. It is said that until very recent years—the advent of the

Duchess of Windsor, newspapers totalled greater linage and display on Alice Roosevelt than on any other woman in newspaper history.

But this is not what gives unique significance to the career of Mrs. Longworth. The significant fact is that no woman ever publicized is to this day, in truth, less authentically known.

Virtually all the life of Alice Longworth has been surrounded by reporters. Yet she never gave a newspaper interview.

Virtually all her life has been surrounded by politics and politicians. Yet until quite recently—in October, 1938—she had never made a public speech.

Obviously, the key to the real character of the erstwhile Princess Alice is not to be obtained from news-print, despite space and headlines. A far better clew is provided by a book of reminiscences, "Crowded Hours," which constituted, when it was published in 1933, the first voluntary public utterance of its long famous author.

It antedated by several years her voluntary entry into the field of journalism. This entry was inaugurated by a newspaper syndicate feature confined to terse and often quite frankly adverse comment on the administration of her cousin, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Finally at long last, Alice Longworth broke silence, via the lecture platform, for her first series of public speeches.

"I have been on innumerable platforms, attended unnumbered flag raisings and cornerstone layings," said she, "but tonight I am making my first public speech."

The detachment of good taste and, fundamentally, good feeling which characterized even her most candid criticisms of a Rooseveltian era diametrically opposed to what, in the opinion of Theodore Roosevelt's daughter, is truly and democratically Rooseveltian, did not detract from the force and conviction of this maiden speech.

"I believe in America," she said. "We have a popular government based on democratic principles and republican institutions. I do not believe that we Americans have the remotest desire to substitute rulers for the individuals we have selected to administer the laws made by the reprsentatives of the people."

This is the public problem that most deeply interests the Alice Roosevelt Longworth of today. It is, as all must agree, despite widely diverging points of view, a serious matter. The matured and serious utterance of a matured, widely informed and highly intelligent woman—the real Alice Roosevelt Longworth.

Is it difficult to recognize in this portrait of today any likeness to the glamorous Princess Alice of yesterday? The Alice whose youth and beauty and native wit and heritage of high spirits and of low resistance to the colorful and the venturesome, had the White House for background during one of the most interesting administrations in our history?

Not necessarily so. Not if it is borne in mind that virtually everything "Princess Alice" did or did not do, everything she said or did not say, was necessarily subject to those colorful journalistic processes which easily transform the most immaterial actions of a celebrity into good copy for page one.

On the other hand, there was plenty of basic truth in the public concept thus established; of a glorified hoyden who took a pet snake with her to brilliant house parties; who hung a sign on the house of the already famous congressman she was later to marry—"I live here, Nicholas Longworth;" who dove into a pool fully clad, daring her escort to follow her.

These and many more care-free incidents give zest to "Crowded Hours," largely because of the altogether impersonal manner in which the author deflates their exaggerated importance.

"I think people are apt to be amused by and interested in those who are themselves amused and interested," is her comment. "Probably this accounts for the degree of publicity I had. But my 'publicity value,' I fear, was a trial to my family."

Or, "When I hear criticism of the youth of this or any time a fellow-feeling comes over me. They may bore me, as I used to bore myself and undoubtedly did those around me, but no young creature could be more frivolous and inane, more scattered and yet more self-centered than I was"—And again—

"Looking over some old newspaper clipping books, kept by Nick's secretary while we were away, it is astonishing how much was made of our trip in the papers. Most of the accounts were kindly, some delightfully humorous. The vulgarity and inaccuracy of others would raise gooseflesh. Some of the foreign papers were worse, if possible, than our own yellow journals. But I suppose we were fair game for the press of the day. Anyway, it's all long ago and far away."

There is, of course, no question but that Alice Roosevelt, while still in her teens, was a celebrity of the first order. Bright and particular star of the Philippine tour headed by the then secretary of war, William Howard Taft, she was the guest of the Dowager Empress of China, who loaded her with gifts—jade and gold brocade and a tiny Pekinese dog. At Honolulu she learned to dance the Hula Hula—and the song about this was sung around the world. She lunched with the Emperor of Japan—lacquer boxes, an embroidered screen, a photograph of the Empress were aftermath of this affair. The then Emperor and the Crown Prince of Korea did the honors of the Hermit Kingdom to Princess Alice. She was a witness to the vanishing glories of their imperial existence.

Then came the Roosevelt-Longworth wedding and new space records for virtually all newspapers. Then the wedding trip to Cuba and, not long after, Princess Alice and her husband's European tour. Lavish gifts—not as lavish as the glittering newspaper accounts but certainly gifts to surprise and delight

any princess that ever lived, marked the wedding, especially the presents sent by kings and queens and foreign countries. So it was polite as well as pleasant to pay respects in person.

Nicholas Longworth and his bride were guests of King Edward VII of England, of the Kaiser Wilhelm, and the Bellamy Storers—this last, a strained occasion, because this was at the very time that Mrs. Storer, Nick's aunt, was exchanging all too candid letters with President Roosevelt, Nick's wife's father, about the red hat promised by "Dear Maria" to Archbishop Ireland.

Nicholas Longworth, fourth generation in descent from the Nicholas Longworth who did so much to make Cincinnati, Ohio, the city it has become, had accompanied the Taft party to the Philippines. So had plenty of reporters. It probably did not strain their lynx eyes to detect the emergence, from a throng of eligibles—and ineligibles—of a favored suitor.

The culmination of the romance was heralded far and wide, the wedding was a social function long to be remembered.

Alice and Nick—neither his wife, his family nor his friends seem ever to have called him Nicholas—were as near to the ideal of a basically congenial and happily married couple as fate is likely to permit. They were the natural nucleus of a very festive and very brilliant social circle. The Medill McCormicks—Ruth Hanna McCormick, now Ruth Hanna McCormick Simms, was since their girlhood and still is, Alice Longworth's closest friend—the Ned McLeans, the Cornelius Vanderbilts, the Goelets, Neil Primrose, younger son of Lord Roseberry, Cecil Spring Rice, British Ambassador and his family, Gussie Gardner, Bourke Cochran—and others kept festivities from lagging and the sands of gay time from running down.

Parties, week-ends, balls, receptions, trips, teas, tours and poker parties maintained the social tempo at a well accelerated pace.

Except for the interval during which he was not returned to Congress, Nick and Alice spent comparatively little time at Rookwood, the Cincinnati home and, for many years past, the center of leisurely and pleasant living for several generations of the Longworth family.

It is said that the first Nicholas who came to Cincinnati, then little more than a village, and who helped to build the Cincinnati that it became, left a fortune of between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000, a vast sum for those days. He made it, largely, in real estate. It was this first Cincinnati Longworth who planted vineyards on the hillsides and encouraged the coming of thrifty Germans for their cultivation. He was of decided character, very philanthropic, in his own way. He gave freely to the "Devils poor." To such down and outs, that is, as were unworthy rather than worthy and unedifying rather than exemplary. He said he liked them better.

The financial backlog provided by the first Cincinnati Longworth furnished quite a luxurious warmth for his descendants. It was dwindling, however,

when the Princess Alice entered the family. Her charm, intelligence, innate good nature built a substantial foundation for her mutual liking beneath new relationship.

For one thing, a bride whose father was President Theodore Roosevelt, whose own family rated high mark in any social register, and who was, moreover, the "Princess Alice," was worth cultivating, to say the least.

On the other hand, the Longworth social standing had long been what is known as "enviable." It needed no adventitious aid. As for titles, they had real titles—and very nice ones—of their own. Clara Longworth, Nick's sister, had married Count Adelbert de Chambrun, a direct descendant of Lafayette. Another de Chambrun—a marquis—was also married into the family.

So honors were easy and life at Rookwood continued to be the gracious and spacious affair it had always been—until the death of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Sr., Nick's mother. Then evaluation of what remained of former fortunes became necessary and much of the beautifully wooded acreage was sold to a subdivision.

Mrs. Alice Longworth still spends part of the year at Rookwood. But now, as in the past, she likes her life at Washington a good deal better.

It could not—and should not—be otherwise. For it was Washington that made—developed—the real Alice Roosevelt Longworth; the person behind the public personality; the woman that the public hardly knows.

A thoroughly delightful woman, thoroughly informed, whose tact and innate kindliness have preserved strong friendships with men and women to whose political opinions both she and her forceful father were diametrically opposed.

That her father was source of virtually all her own convictions, that his design for political living was—and is—her own design, becomes quite clear to the reader of Alice Longworth's memoirs.

Indeed, she admits this frankly—with pride. "As soon as father declared where he stood, I followed him, as I always did," she says. This is why Mrs. Longworth's political activities, while unofficial, have proven many times highly effective. To be really efficient, one must feel that one's best efforts are fully justified.

In not one of the gargantuan struggles that so joyously engaged the fighting spirit of Theodore Roosevelt did his daughter, once she had reached the age of understanding and had become his trusted confidant, fail to give all aid and comfort that in her lay. The same is true as regards her husband. Only Nick's political career was rather free from trouble and he did not share, to anything like a Rooseveltian degree, the habit of looking for it.

Except once. This was the time of the famous "Bull Moose" campaign, in which Longworth's political loyalties were, by force of fate and circumstances, exactly on the opposite side of the political fence from his father-in-law, candidate of the Progressive Party. It was, writes Alice, one of the hardest political

experiences of her life. Caught between two hostile camps, with hostages in each, she could do exactly nothing.

But she more than evened the score with fate, both before and after. Her memoirs deal very feelingly with the refusal of President Woodrow Wilson to permit Theodore Roosevelt to recruit and lead a division in the World War.

This did not at all improve the already highly critical attitude of Ex-President Roosevelt—and his daughter—toward President Wilson's administration.

"Our morale had been lowered by the vacillating policy— or lack of policy—that Wilson pursued toward Mexico," wrote Mrs. Longworth in her memoirs—and "He just wrote notes—and then more notes. He called it 'watchful waiting.' Father called it a 'policy of poltroonery.' It was not long after the World War started that Wilson directed his note writing to the European belligerents also."

So the systematized, untiring, relentless fight in which—this was after her father's death—Alice Longworth devoted herself, the calling together of all political resources as against the League of Nations, was undoubtedly a matter of personal feeling as well as a matter of principal.

She tells in "Crowded Hours" of an impromptu midnight supper at her home, following the Senate session at which President Wilson's followers in the Senate "persisted in their refusal—in Mr. Wilson's refusal—to vote for the Versailles Treaty with the Lodge reservations and so the Wilson Democrats and the irreconcilables saved the country from the League of Nations."

There is irony as well as triumph in the statement, for it was Wilson himself, Mrs. Longworth believes, who by his absolute determination to permit no reservation in Article X his "particular pride," contributed to his own catastrophic defeat. But that the "irreconcilables"; i. e. Brandegee, Jim Reed, James Wadsworth, Medill McCormick, George Moses, et al—had decisive part in this defeat, their first aid—"colonel" of the "Battalion of Death"—makes just as clear.

Mrs. Warren G. Harding it seems scrambled the eggs at the midnight supper. But that as between herself and both the Hardings there was never any loss of love, Alice Longworth also brings out quite candidly and definitely, "The fact was that though they came to our house I never happened to go to theirs."

Virtually all of Mrs. Longworth's references to Warren Gamaliel Harding show recurrence of the impudent humor which so added to the gaiety of nations in the writer's girlhood.

Paulina, only child of the late Nicholas and Mrs. Longworth, was born nearly twenty years after their marriage. She is said to "take after" both parents, inheriting many pleasing qualities of each. But one thing, her mother is determined she shall not inherit—the spot-light. Mrs. Longworth insists that her little daughter shall have a normal childhood, that she shall not be deluged with printer's ink. So far she has been moderately successful, although Paulina has by no means come off scot free.

Paulina was named, by her mother, after Paul the Apostle. Few, if any women, have read the Bible more regularly than Alice Longworth. In her childhood her parents required that she do so. Later it became a habit. Not a religious habit. A habit based on genuine interest, deep appreciation and strong and very human appeal. Of all the books of Holy Writ with which she is long since almost letter perfect, Mrs. Longworth likes best the gospel according to St. Paul. So she named her child in honor of its author.

Concerning the death of her husband at the ascending point of his career, in 1932, Alice Longworth makes no mention in her memoirs. Nor of her father's death, nor that of her dearly loved young brother, Quentin, killed in the World War in which the three other sons of Theodore Roosevelt also enlisted and gave overseas service.

One senses loss too deep for even her detached and impersonal attitude. Her memoirs are not at all in a pensive key. How could they be, when inevitably they center about herself?

It is safe to assume that Alice Longworth's Bible reading has included, many times, the ten commandments. It is more than indicated that to these she has added an eleventh commandment of her own:

"Thou shalt not take thyself nor what is said of thee, in praise or dispraise, too seriously."

AMY GRACE MAHER

AMY GRACE MAHER, research worker with Social Security Board at Washington, D. C., and former president of the Consumers League of Toledo, is widely known as an authority on labor and employment. Her services, professional and voluntary, have benefitted numerous groups and organizations and her efforts have done much to improve the position of women especially in the economic world.

Miss Maher was born in Toledo, the daughter of William H. and Annie Maher, attended Ferry Hall Seminary and took her A.B. at Smith College. Since 1933 she has been a member of the Toledo Metropolitan Housing Authority and the previous year she was a member of the Ohio Unemployment Insurance Commission. She is on the advisory board of the American Association for Labor Legislation, is an active member of the National Women's Trade Union League, the National League of Women Voters, the American Economic Society, the American Statistical Society and is a fellow of the Royal Economic Society. Many of her articles on wages and earnings have been featured by leading magazines. Her home is at 2418 Robinwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio.

MARY EDNA McCHRISTIE

When MARY EDNA McCHRISTIE, referee of the Hamilton County Court of Domestic Relations, was a little girl it was thought that some day she

might become quite a musician. She is. But it's not her profession. Later on people said that Edna McChristie would be a fine writer. She is. But that's not her profession. Her profession is social service and there are literally thousands of girls and women who have reason to be thankful for her choice of her special part in the world's work. Not only authorities but also the rank and file of citizens have also come to know about Edna McChristie. The prevailing opinion seems to be that it would certainly be bad luck to have to even try to get along without her.

Born at Camden, Ohio, Edna McChristie was graduated from Western College at Oxford, then from Miami University. She studied music at the Cincinnati Conservatory, became a skilled pianist. Then she discovered that it was not life's harmonies which challenged her interest most, it was life's discords.

The song of youth was out of tune. Its cry was clamorous, defiant, reckless or sullen or terrified or disgusted or discouraged—something had to be done about helping—if possible; about keeping girls in particular out of the troubles that are by product of the underprivileged or inadequate or dislocated home.

For a time, Miss McChristie worked with the Associated Charities of Cincinnati and then at the Chicago School of Social Administration.

In 1915 she became identified with the Hamilton County Juvenile Court under its famous head, Judge Charles W. Hoffman. In 1916 she was made referee of girls in this court and she has devoted herself to this service ever since.

Because of her success in dealing with the maladjusted young lives that come into her hands, Edna McChristie was sent in 1928 to St. Louis, Mo. to organize a girls protective association there. Bettered understanding of the problems that make for delinquency in girls has been extended also by a Courts Committee which she helped to organize in Cincinnati and Hamilton County. She is an active officer of the Ohio Probation Association, a charter member of the Cincinnati Business and Professional Women's Club; an enthusiastic worker in the Woman's City Club; a member of the Women's Press Club and is closely identified with numerous social service and welfare groups.

Despite the pressure of her numerous responsibilities, Edna McChristie has managed also to find time to write the stories of young lives as her work has revealed them to her, in a fashion so convincing as well as so highly skilled that they have found their way into leading magazines.

MRS. WILLIAM McKINLEY
MRS. WARREN HARDING

Probably no two women ever afforded greater contrast in personality than MRS. WILLIAM McKINLEY (Ida Saxton McKinley), of Canton, Ohio, wife of the 25th president of the U. S. and MRS. WARREN HARDING

(Florence Kling Harding), of Marion, Ohio, wife of the 29th president.

Similarities in their public positions and in various general experiences suggest this linking of their life stories. But similarity in situation or circumstance is by no means indicative of similarity of reaction to such circumstances or situations.

In their differing reactions to the challenge of their high position, Ida McKinley and Florence Harding registered basic differences in personality which provide an interesting insight to even the superficial student of human character.

Both Mrs. Harding and Mrs. McKinley were Ohio born. Each became mistress of the White House, each through marriage to a member of the same party and a representative, more or less, of that still cherished American tradition, the self made man.

It is doubtful if either man—or either president—was in reality self made. Who is?

The record shows that both Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Harding gave highly helpful first aid to their husbands at the outset of their careers.

The story of Florence Harding's unstinted contribution to the success of the Ohio paper edited by her husband is as valid as it is impressive. She ran the business department, no task of which was too small or too large to command her utmost effort and energy. She did all that in her lay, in behalf of her husband's success, from the very beginning.

So, especially, at the outset of his career, did Mrs. McKinley for her able and energetic young husband. Ida Saxton is said to have fallen in love "at first sight" with the handsome and gallant Major McKinley, whose fine war record was well known, when she was assisting her father as cashier of the Saxton Bank at Canton. She is said to have been a beautiful girl, well educated and with a good mind for business. After their marriage the fine old Saxton residence at Canton—where later McKinley was to conduct his front porch campaign for the presidency—became their home.

McKinley was elected to congress in 1877, again in 1885 and in 1892 was chosen governor of Ohio. He held this office until 1896, when he was nominated to the presidency of the United States. He was elected and although during his first term—it is said to have been much against his will—had to go through with the Spanish-American War, he was triumphantly re-elected in 1900.

Mrs. McKinley gloried in the success of her adored and adoring husband. She gloried in his high position—but at the same time she grudged the time and energy demanded by his all important duties and obligations.

No, not all-important, never, it is said, was there a husband so devoted to a wife condemned to a life of invalidism. Nothing, perhaps, could have endeared him more to the entire country than this devotion. His chivalry, his protective tenderness meant constant sacrifice of rest and sleep to soothe and

solace her over-sensitized affections, now concentrated, in the loss of their beloved babies, on one human being—and one alone.

To be candid, Ida McKinley had probably become a badly spoiled and quite unconscientiously, a very self-centered and exacting woman, even though she had also become by the very circumstances of her pathetic invalidism, a highly cherished American ideal of wifehood. In her honest opinion, William McKinley, her husband, was the hero of all times. Even a hero however, could doubtless appreciate from time to time, a little common sense co-operation on the part of the hero's helpmate.

But though she remained a deeply adoring wife until the tragic end of her husband's life, helpmate Ida McKinley had, alas, longsince ceased to be.

It is only fair to say that after her husband's death by the bullet of a crazed assassin Mrs. McKinley rallied her forces wonderfully. No one believed that she could long survive her beloved. But from the depths of her fundamentally fine character she drew self control, strength and courage sufficient to live bravely through the lonely years.

Right here at the end, is one of the strange contrasts between Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Warren G. Harding who, although she lived a little longer, did not really survive the shock of her husband's sudden death in 1923.

Yet if ever there was a self-contained, self-controlled and resourceful woman, it was Florence Kling Harding.

Born in 1860, at Marion, Ohio, the daughter of Amos H. Kling, prosperous hardware merchant who came from Pennsylvania, Florence Kling was first married to Henry DeWolfe. The union was not a happy one and several years after its termination, Florence was married, in 1891, to Warren Gamaliel Harding. He was then a rising young newspaper man, already regarded as an authority in the local councils of his party.

So the two began their working partnership—with the wife doing her full share of spade work—at the outset of the husband's career.

Harding was defeated when he was candidate for governor of Ohio in 1910, but in 1914 he was elected U. S. Senator for the term of 1915-1921.

Before this term ended he had resigned to take office as president of the United States. He was nominated at the Republican convention of 1920 on the 10th ballot. He had entered as the "dark horse" of the convention.

But he was never, from the beginning of the convention, a dark horse to Mrs. Harding. Others besides the writer—who as reporter helped to "cover" this convention—will probably long remember the figure of a tall well dressed woman—she wore a dark blue hat and slippers to match the first day—as she welcomed visitors to the Harding headquarters all day and every day.

The first few days there were very few visitors to welcome. That's why the reporters began to sit up and notice Mrs. Harding. Her manner, while not assuming, was always so assured, her smile so natural her greeting so pleased as well as pleasant.

"Do you suppose she really thinks that Harding has a chance?" the reporters began to ask each other. Their question was answered at the impromptu reception which packed all corridors leading to the Harding suite following the nomination. Florence Harding had been as sure of it then as she was now, she told the reporters.

Nobody else was sure, not even Harding himself. It was impossible that he could be. But it was not impossible to Mrs. Harding. Few things were.

This does not mean that she shouldered an ultra confident way through life or that her methods were domineering or autocratic. On the contrary, Mrs. Harding is said to have been the most truly democratic mistress, the White House ever had. She made friends, plenty of them, by the simple although not always easy or convenient method of being herself a friend, oft times a friend in need.

Her husband seems to have been actuated by much the same human impulse. Many of his friendships are said to have been exploited and betrayed. Doubtless they were not wise or justified. But one friend he had on whom he could rely—"for better or worse" until death parted them. This was Florence Harding.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Harding spent most of her time at White Oaks, Ohio where Dr. Charles E. Sawyer, personal physician to President Harding, had a hospital. She had been very ill from uremic poisoning in 1920 and it was said that she never fully recovered from this attack. But her boundless courage enabled her to undergo the ordeal still before her, and presently she too found peace.

Public sentiment is in reality incredibly short sighted. It seldom sees that great courage carries with it an equally great capacity for suffering.

MAUDE McQUATE

MAUDE McQUATE, wife of Benjamin F. McQuate, has the distinction of being the first woman appointed to serve the full term—six years—as a member of the civil service commission of Cleveland, to which position she was called in 1935. A native of Millersburg, Ohio, she is a daughter of Samuel Augustus and Lydia Caroline (Hay) Tuttle, the former born February 28, 1844, and the latter September 21, 1853. The father was of Scotch descent, his father being Harvey J. Tuttle, who was born in 1814 and died in 1845. He was a Methodist minister and it was his father who came from Scotland to the United States. The Tuttle ancestry can also be traced back to Jonathan Edwards. The mother of Mrs. McQuate was of German lineage, being a great-great-granddaughter of George Peter Baker, who was born in Ger-

many in 1640 and became a college professor. It was his children who emigrated to America. Five of Mrs. Tuttle's brothers served in the Civil War, one of whom, Charles Hay, was a lieutenant of the Thirty-sixth United States Infantry.

Mrs. McQuate received a high school education and teachers' training and taught in the public schools of Wayne county until her marriage, when she came to Cleveland with her husband and has since made her home in this city. It was on the 10th of June, 1903, in Creston, Wayne County, Ohio that she became the wife of Benjamin F. Crate and they have a daughter, Ruth Helen.

Mrs. McQuate is a registered Republican but in voting considers the capability of the candidates rather than party affiliation. She has long been interested in public and political questions affecting the general welfare, seeking ever to uphold those measures and principles which are the underlying basis of good government and public progress. In 1934 she was elected a member of the Cuyahoga County charter commission and in 1935 she was appointed a member of the civil service commission of Cleveland for the full term of six years. She exerts a widely felt influence over public thought and action particularly among women for through a number of years she has been a recognized leader in women's activities in this city. She became a charter member of the Lakewood Woman's Club, of which she was president from 1928 to 1930, and was president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Greater Cleveland in 1931-1932. She formerly served as a director of the League of Women Voters of Cuyahoga County and at present is vice chairman of the Greater Cleveland Chapter of the American Red Cross. She is also first deputy commissioner of the Girl Scout Council, is secretary of the Adult Education Association and is a member of the Women's City Club. She also has membership in the Lakewood Congregational Church and is thus closely allied with various organizations which feature prominently in the upbuilding of the city along lines of cultural, educational, civic and moral advancement.

MELBA OLIVER

Well known in connection with those activities in which women excel, MELBA OLIVER is now in charge of the domestic and institutional department of the Ohio State Employment Division, which office she has filled for fifteen years. She is a daughter of B. Girlas and Effie (Griffing) Girlason, the former a native of Iceland and the latter of Rochester, Minnesota. The father came to the United States with his parents, the family settling in Minnesota, where his father engaged in farming, while the father of Effie Griffing engaged in mercantile business in Gary, South Dakota. The parents of Mrs. Oliver were married in Minnesota and are still residents of that state, the father being now postmaster of his town. Their family numbered six

children, of whom Mrs. Oliver is the eldest. The others are Virgil V., who is engaged in the hardware and farm implement business in Minnesota and who wedded Mary Lutz, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, by whom he has three children—Margaret, Virgil N. and Walter; Io, who is the wife of Norton B. Gardner of Cleveland, the owner of the Meat Products Company of this city; Wilbur Waldo, who is engaged in the gas and oil station business; Leonard L., who is with the Truscan Steel Company of Cleveland; and Valdeen, a nurse in the Hospital for Crippled and Ruptured in New York City.

In the acquirement of her education Mrs. Oliver spent two years in Hamline University at St. Paul, Minnesota and then attended the University of Minnesota for several months. She was married October 10, 1918 to E. L. Oliver, of Walker, Minnesota, after which they went to Wisconsin, where Mr. Oliver edited a local paper. In 1919 he was called to take a position with the Federal Trade Commission, having charge of a special creamery investigation in Nebraska, and while thus engaged they made their home in Omaha. In 1919 they removed to Washington, D. C. where he was with the Federal Trade Commission until 1920. In the fall of that year he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to teach in the Wharton School of Business and Finance, remaining there for a year, during which time Mrs. Oliver was a student in the University of Pennsylvania. There on the 17th of September, 1921 they became parents of a daughter, Kathleen.

In that year Mr. Oliver taught at the Brookwood Labor College, which was the first resident labor college in the United States. He next went to the Labor Bureau, Inc., and became manager of the Chicago office, where he continued until February, 1923, when he went to San Francisco, California, where he had charge of the same kind of office until May, 1923. Soon afterward they arrived in Cleveland and Mr. Oliver was made labor representative for the International Ladies Garment Workers and while serving in that capacity also did special work for the Labor Bureau. On the first of November, 1923, Mrs. Oliver took charge of the Domestic and Institutional department of the Ohio State Employment department, which office she still occupies. She has frequently talked to schools and other groups upon subjects related to her work and has been heard on various radio programs, advocating the idea of putting older women to work. She was one of the committee that set up the program to train girls for domestic work, which is a W. P. A. project, and which has tried to promote an eight hour day, allowing them to go home at night. Mrs. Oliver has worked along this line for ten years and is making progress. Her office places more girls in positions than any similar office of the entire United States.

Mrs. Oliver belongs to the Ohio League of Women Voters, the Woman's City Club, the Consumers League and the Business & Professional Woman's Club and in the last named served as educational chairman, then as publicity chairman and is now legislative chairman. She enjoys travel and has

made two trips to Europe. In 1928 she visited France, England, Germany, Switzerland and Belgium and in 1937 she went to Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Scotland and England, during which time she visited employment offices in the large cities including Stockholm, Sweden, Oslo, Norway, and Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland. In London she spent a day in the offices of the Ministry of Labor and toured the unemployment offices, where they paid unemployment insurance.

The daughter Kathleen bids fair to live a life of as great usefulness as her mother. After passing through the grades in the Cleveland public schools, she was graduated from the Shaker High School in June, 1938 and is now a student in Swarthmore College at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. She has at this time an Intelligent Quotient of 160. She spent three years in the Hudson County day school, which is an affiliate of Western Reserve University, was active in dramatics in that school and also sang in the A Capella choir. While in high school she was editor of the Shakerite at Shaker Heights and was president of the Book Club. She also took over the movie introduction for the Free Press, a paper started by herself and some of her friends and she took part in a play—"The Late Sir Christopher Bean." She was also the only girl who announced programs over the radio at the Shaker High School and she has also given plays over the radio. She took part in the inaugural program at Cain Park and was also in the Warrior's Husband, given at Cain Park in the summer of 1938. She is an ardent student of experiments and is the author of some poetry, and her friends predict for her a brilliant and successful future.

EDITH McCLURE PATTERSON

EDITH McCLURE PATTERSON of Dayton, Ohio, only woman member (in 1938) of the Ohio Liquor Control Board, welfare worker, educator and lecturer, was born in 1883 in Greene County, Ohio, the daughter of Jesse and Emma D. McClure.

She graduated from Steele High School, Dayton, studied at the Boston School of social service, at the University of Chicago Teachers College and received the degree of L.L.D. from Ohio Northern University in 1931.

Six years later Edith McClure married John Johnston Patterson and much of the social service she has since given has been sponsored by the National Cash Register Company of which the late John Patterson was head.

Mrs. Patterson lectured throughout Ohio and several other states on better schools and child psychology and was sent to Europe in 1921 by the Federal Board of Vocational Education to study part time continuation work in England and on the continent.

She has served as budget specialist of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, chairman of thrift for the Ohio Federation as member of the National

Committee on Adult Education, as a member of the Dayton Board of Education and in many other important capacities.

Her influence for strict and whole-hearted enforcement of the liquor laws of Ohio is regarded as an important part of her contribution to public service as a member of the Liquor Control Board of Ohio.

BERNICE SECREST PYKE

BERNICE SECREST PYKE (Mrs. Arthur B. Pyke), U. S. collector of customs of Cleveland, O., has had both a business and an educational training which have fitted her for this responsible position.

She was born at Frankfort, O., the daughter of Samuel Frederick and Mary Jane Secrest. She attended Ohio Wesleyan University and took her A.B. at Smith College. For a period she was a teacher of mathematics, then owned and operated a book store. In 1920 Mrs. Pyke was chosen a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, the first woman to whom this recognition was extended.

From 1932 to 1933 she was director of public health and welfare of Cleveland and for a time she was a member of the Lakewood Board of Education. Mrs. Pyke is a former member of the National Democratic Committee, was vice chairman of the Woman's Suffrage Association, is active in the League of Women Voters and in other civic and political groups. Her home is at the Lake Shore Hotel, Lakewood, Ohio.

MARGUERITE REILLEY

Since she assumed her duties as superintendent of the Ohio State Reformatory for Women at Marysville, on September 2, 1935, MARGUERITE REILLEY has gained an enviable reputation for her work among the State's women prisoners.

It was she who did away with drab uniforms and in their place inaugurated gaily colored house dresses. The women were taught to care for each other's needs, and pride in their appearance and a higher degree of self-respect was the result.

Yearly entertainments have become an institution at the prison through Mrs. Reilley's efforts, the women prisoners looking forward to and taking part in the productions with great enthusiasm.

A prominent member of the Cleveland bar before she became superintendent of the reformatory, Mrs. Reilley served as assistant prosecutor of Cuyahoga County for four years and as assistant police prosecutor for the city of Cleveland for two years. She received a degree from the Cleveland Law School.

Mrs. Reilley began her career of public service as a country school teacher, later specializing in work with incorrigible boys. For a year she was associated with the late Jane Addams at Chicago's Hull House and later was superintendent of the public play grounds at Cleveland.

MRS. MARGUERITE REILLEY

Superintendent of Ohio State Reformatory for Women, Marysville

She has two children, Jean, a student at Ohio Wesleyan University, and Frank Reilley, Jr., aged 17.

CHARLOTTE MARGARET RUMBOLD

CHARLOTTE MARGARET RUMBOLD, assistant secretary of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and secretary-treasurer of Cleveland Homes, Inc., attended Columbia and Washington universities and was formerly director of the Public Recreation Commission of St. Louis, Mo.

She is secretary of the Cleveland Housing Commission, a member of the Cleveland Planning Commission and is actively identified with numerous other civic and social services.

RUTH HANNA McCORMICK SIMMS

RUTH HANNA McCORMICK SIMMS (Mrs. Albert G. Simms), of Cleveland, Ohio and Albuquerque, New Mexico, former member of Congress, leader in social life and newspaper woman, was born at Cleveland, the daughter of the late Senator Marcus A. and Charlotte Hanna.

She was educated at Dobbs Ferry and at Framington and in 1903 married Medill McCormick, of Chicago, who died in 1925. Deep and constant interest of Ruth Hanna in civic industrial and political problems began when she was scarcely out of her teens and has continued throughout her life. She has worked actively with the Women's Trade Union League, the Girl Scouts Association, the Consumers League and as a member of the American Association for Labor Legislation.

She served in the 71st Congress and was Republican nominee for the U. S. Senate in 1930. In 1932, Ruth McCormick was married to Albert G. Simms, congressman from New Mexico and for the past seven years their home has been at Los Poblanos Ranch, Albuquerque, N. Mexico where Mrs. Simms is actively interested in newspaper work.

Her ability in this field was emphasized when, several years ago, she was made president of the Consolidated Newspapers of Rockford, Ill.

MARGARET M. SLATER

MARGARET M. SLATER has a notable record of police service, having for eighteen years been connected with the Toledo police department. She heads the woman's bureau and her understanding of human nature, her clear thinking and her high ideals have enabled her to perform for the city a service that has been most valuable. Everywhere she is spoken of in terms of praise for what she has accomplished and her influence is always toward the establishment of law and order, for she is a believer in the old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Her early interest was in art and it may seem a far cry from art to crime detection, but the transi-

tion has been most easily and successfully made. Today her record in this field is an outstanding one.

Mrs. Slater was born in Kansas City, Missouri, January 18, 1892. Her parents, William and Mary Susan Throckmorton were natives of Illinois and Kentucky, respectively. They established their home in Kansas City, where Mrs. Slater was reared, there attending the grade schools and afterward graduating from the Manual Training School. She was a student of art and was fortunate that she was under the training of Maude Miles, the artist who won the Santa Fe Trail Monument and also the prize for the entrance, or gateway, of Swope Park of Kansas City. She continued her art activities and after her marriage in 1908 to George A. Slater, they removed to Portland, Oregon, where they remained for six years. From Portland they came to Toledo, Ohio, where Mr. Slater took over the insurance business of his brother, who had enlisted for service in the World War. On his brother's return he turned back the business to him and started an insurance business on his own account in 1919. In this he has since continued, being one of the old and well established insurance men of the city.

In 1918 Mrs. Slater took the initial step which led to her connection with the police department for in that year she took a position as investigator for the firm of Secor S. Fishley, who had a detective agency in this city. Four years later, or in 1922, she took the examination for a position in the women's bureau of the city police department. She was one of four women in the bureau at that time and her first duty was the inspection of dance halls in connection with the enforcement of an ordinance against fortune telling and phrenology in the dance halls. She had had excellent physical training, including the Japanese jiu jitsu and she had the benefit of association with the men on the force in their detective work and from the beginning of her connection with the service she has done splendid work for the department. In 1928 she was promoted to the rank of sergeant and is now in charge of the women's bureau, consisting of ten members beside herself. She is also keeper of the records. She has done some really marvelous work as a police woman and is well deserving of the praise which is accorded her. A woman of most pleasing and charming personality and of marked refinement, she possesses too an athletic figure, is well proportioned and is a finished marksman. Almost at the beginning of her connection with the bureau, she began writing a history of her work and in her files she has the story of twenty-five thousand cases, with complete information concerning each.

For four years Mrs. Slater did government finger printing of women. After becoming an expert shot, she had a shooting class of Toledo University girls and high school boys. She lectures to classes in all of the schools, also to church groups and clubs throughout the state and to some degree in Michigan, and her ability as a narrator enables her to present an interesting pic-

ture of her subject and one which awakens thoughtful consideration on the part of her auditors. She is herself an especially clear thinker and logical reasoner and her viewpoint is the result of thorough study and understanding. Life has ever been for her opportunity for action and achievement and there is much that is inspirational in her work.

LOUISE STITT

LOUISE STITT, Industrial economist with the U. S. Department of Labor at Columbus, O., was born in Columbus, took her A.B. and M.A. at Ohio State University, and later attended Columbia University, the New York School of Social Work, the University of Wisconsin and the University of Pennsylvania. She was superintendent of the division of minimum wage for Ohio from 1933 to 1935 and is regarded as outstanding in her professional field. Her residence is at 1312 E. Broad St., Columbus.

MRS. BELLAMY STORER

Cincinnati owes much to various members of the Longworth family. Their part in development of the city will never be forgotten. But to one member of this famous family, Maria Longworth Storer, all the world owes recognition, not only for what this gifted woman did to further art and music but also for what she did to provide, involuntarily but none the less vigorously, the sort of saga which appeals most to the American taste. Significant but not salacious. Salty, yet, in its moral, certainly salubrious. And God's own gift to the newspapers.

Maria Longworth, granddaughter of the Nicholas Longworth who first came to Cincinnati, daughter of Joseph and Annie Reeves Longworth, aunt of the late Nicholas Longworth, former speaker of the House, was born March 20, 1849.

Largely through the influence of her father, who knew pictures and had a fine collection of his own, Maria became actively interested in decorative art. Her father was one of the supporters of the then Cincinnati Art School. Maria took lessons in china painting. About 1875, with the co-operation of the Ladies Art Club which she had organized, she began making experiments in clay, glaze and color at the Dallas Pottery, which was near her home.

In 1880 Maria's father obtained for her an old school building in which to continue her work. They named it "Rookwood" after the Longworth home on East Walnut Hills.

At this workshop Marian Longworth gathered about her skilled artists and workmen. Presently they were producing vases and other pottery which was acclaimed as of outstanding merit as to form, color, quality of glaze and artistry of decoration.

When Maria Longworth Storer—she had made her second marriage by this time—received a gold medal at the Paris exposition of 1889, America

awoke to the fact that there was an artist of first rank in Cincinnati. The following year Rookwood Pottery was organized on a business basis, with William W. Taylor as president, Bellamy Storer as vice president. The pottery is now located on the summit of Mt. Adams. People came from far and wide to admire and obtain its beautiful products. It is and long has been, one of the most important show places of the city.

In 1868 Maria Longworth became the wife of George Ward Nichols, president and one of the founders of the College of Music. Mr. Nichols died in 1885 and the following year his widow married Bellamy Storer, son of a prominent jurist noted for his civic and educational services and a direct descendant, on his mothers side, of William Penn. Bellamy Storer was also a fine lawyer and also held positions of honor in his native city. Moreover he was elected to Congress in 1890.

No editor not color blind would fail to include in the life history of Maria Longworth Storer some of the sidelights on this colorful story provided by the late Mrs. Joseph B. Foraker in her autobiography "I would Live It Again."

It is only fair to preface such excerpts with the statement that for years no love was lost between the Foraker and Longworth-Storer families. Their members were, to be sure, all good Republicans. Just how so bitter an internecine war arose within their ranks can never be known, absolutely.

About this, apparently, there will always be several versions. The Foraker explanation goes back to a lawsuit wherewith the famous Ohio governor and senator became involved, altogether, according to his widow, against his will. Moreover, her explanation seems most convincing.

This lawsuit was against a member of Mrs. Storer's own family. It was the kind of lawsuit bound to rouse indignation, righteous or unrighteous.

On the other hand, it seems inescapable that the Storers made no secret of their belief that the U. S. Senate would be just as well off without "Fire Alarm Foraker"—if not better. Bellamy Storer was not re-elected to Congress. So President McKinley appointed him minister to Belgium. The Storers, it is said, had rallied generously to the aid of McKinley at a time when, though no fault of his own, rather the contrary, McKinley, then Governor of Ohio was almost wrecked financially by the trickery of a friend.

It must have seemed, to all concerned, quite right and proper that Mrs. Storer should urge McKinley, when he became president, to recognize by some important appointment, the undoubtedly fine ability of her husband.

President McKinley did. He made Bellamy Storer minister to Belgium. And so was begun the world famous Storer saga. "It involved popes, presidents, cardinals and statesmen" says Mrs. Foraker in her autobiography. "It ran through two administrations, provoked vast rages and many laughs, was a seven days wonder in London, Paris, Rome, Berlin. It was talked to tatters in Washington—and it ended most unhappily."

In 1899, President McKinley transferred the Storers from the U. S. Legation at Brussels to the legation at Madrid, Spain.

This seems to have been at the request of Mrs. Storer—certainly it was in line with the president's desire to please. Again according to Mrs. Foraker—

"Madrid, it seemed, was not the pleasantest place of residence for an American minister just after the Spanish American War. Distracted as was President McKinley in 1901, he was pressed to do something, and at once, to brighten life for the Storers in Spain. If Madrid, now, were an embassy—

"Secretary Hay was, I know, instructed to suggest this change to the Spanish minister, Burnetti, Duke of Arcos. Spain must, of course, send us an ambassador first. Unamiable, she did not so honor us until 12 years later—But Madrid didn't matter. The Storer's orientation was toward an important embassy, Paris, preferably."

All of this, in Mrs. Foraker's "opinion," was memorable only for the fiercer, grander aim enmeshed in it. That aim was the cardinalate for Archbishop John Ireland. Mrs. Bellamy Storer swept into history on the arm of the archbishop. Beside her desire to see him wear the red hat, her desire to see her husband ambassador to France fades to a trifle.

"One can understand" writes the shrewd and possibly, at times, a bit shrewdish Julia Foraker, "one can understand poor badgered McKinley promising anything to the Storers. But fate grimly stayed his loyal intentions. So up on President Roosevelt devolved the difficulties of finding a way out of the labyrinth.

"Only we in the inner circle knew how deeply Roosevelt was involved. (Mrs. Storer was a friend of the Roosevelts, also.) At this very time, as later was shown, Mr. Roosevelt's letters to 'Dear Maria' were full of soothing injunctions to patience, of friendliness and promises.

"But one could not blame the president. The affair got to be too much for him. King Solomon, under similar stress, would have fled to Ophir for an indefinite stay.

"The Storers' storming of the administration citadel came as near to rocking it as anything could. The very White House cat was christened Maria.

"Diplomatically, Viennia, Austria, was the nearest to Heaven that the Storers ever got. Still, Mrs. Storer was the wife of an important ambassador, the Austria-Hungary capital was an excellent place—dreams now promised to turn into exciting reality.

"Then, presto, something happened that was to bring the roof of the ambassador's handsome Viennese palace about his head.

Archbishop Farley, of New York, called one day on President Roosevelt. He had heard, he said, that Archbishop Ireland had the president's backing

for the cardinalate. Archbishop Farley merely wished to know where he stood—was he not also under the presidential aegis?

"Instantly—the president let it be known that he would be pleased to see Archbishop Farley a cardinal as well. Well, no American was honored by the red hat in 1905.

"President Roosevelt raged for a minute—then he acted. An he wrote the ambassador and Mrs. Storer at Vienna a letter. It must have been a letter in all ways remarkable, for it was never answered. And then—in spite of the Storers' lavish devotion to the Roosevelts, in the early days—he (President Roosevelt) recalled Ambassador Storer in a peremptory telegram.

"The tide of sympathy now raced to the Storers. They had intrigued daringly, perhaps. But they had been cruelly and ruinously rebuked.

"His ((Roosevelt's) letters to 'Dear Maria' and the archbishop's letters to Mrs. Storer, as their subsequent publication was to show, had been full of the president's desire to have Archbishop Ireland made a cardinal.

"Archbishop Ireland never wore the red hat. And that Maria Longworth Storer never graced, with her undeniable distinction, the American Embassy at the French capitol was an unravelment fantastic and sad."

So much for the Storer Saga. But Maria Longworth Storer was not one to forget what, temporarily, might seem a minor responsibility while in pursuit of a major interest.

In 1891 she had presented the pottery and all its patents to Mr. Taylor, continuing, however, to devote herself to designing until her husband's appointment as U. S. Minister to Belgium in 1897. While they were in Brussels Mrs. Storer sent to Cincinnati for a Japanese artist, Asano and established a studio for working in bronze. Two years later, when they went to Spain, the studio was removed to Madrid and here work in metal mountings for pottery and also in bronze vases and plaques was continued.

Bellamy Storer died in 1922. His gifted, and tenacious if somewhat tempestuous wife lived to the ripe old age of 83 years. She died April 30, 1932, in Paris at the home of her daughter Margaret, who had married the Marquis Pierre de Chambrun. She was survived also by three grandchildren, Jean and Gilbert de Chambrun and Nonna M. Ruspoli, of Rome, Italy.

HARRIET BROWN STUART

HARRIET BROWN STUART, of Bucyrus, began her career of public service as a teacher for nine years in the Bucyrus and Mansfield schools.

She was a member of the Bucyrus Library Board and soon became well known as a book-reviewer.

MRS. HARRIET B. STUART

former executive,
office of Ohio State Treasurer

Mrs. Stuart was managing editor of The Buckeye, official publication of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs, in 1937-38 and is a member of Hannah Crawford Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Bucyrus.

Mrs. Stuart organized the Democratic Women of Crawford County and was president of the group four years. She was elected democratic state committee-woman in 1934 without opposition and in 1930 was appointed by Governor George White to a position in the state department of education, which she served as a lecturer on law observance in the Ohio Public Schools and before civic clubs throughout the state.

During the last general election she was selected executive secretary in national Democratic headquarters.

MRS. ROBERT A. TAFT

In this chapter on Ohio Women in public life and public service, it is with the latter classification that the writer, as would many other privileged to know MRS. ROBERT A. TAFT, definitely identifies her.

It is true that the wife of the junior senator from Ohio, elected in 1938, the daughter of a former solicitor of the United States and the daughter-in-law of a former president, Martha Taft certainly is a woman in public life.

But to any really accurate summary of the characteristics the attainments and the achievements of this adopted daughter of Ohio, one word is indispensable and that word is "service."

All her life Martha Bowers Taft has been doing something for someone other than herself. Some of these services were for the benefit of virtually every person of every country of the globe—for instance, the lost cause of the World Court, whereby, perhaps, had her efforts and those innumerable other clear visioned Americans been successful, many of the dangers threatening world progress today might have been averted.

Some of Mrs. Taft's services, perhaps her most efficient and successful—have been for the unfortunate or underprivileged of Cincinnati, her home city. Five years ago—for instance, she was made leader of a "crusade" conducted by the Community Chest of the city and county. It was not the first time she was called on for arduous and unremitting effort in behalf of the vital and constructive social agencies federated under the Community Chest.

For the past 15 years, in fact, leaders of movements fundamental to the welfare of Cincinnati have been giving jobs like this to Martha Taft. She is given such jobs for two reasons—first—because she is deeply concerned with human welfare, second—because she is a woman that gets things done.

She cannot bear not to. "She's the sort of woman" said a newspaper interview published several years ago "that cannot bear to start home until she has crossed off all the items on her shopping list."

Time after time Mrs. Taft has been made vice-chairman—the only woman thus appointed—of the Community Chest campaign. Time after time she has stayed with her job until every many woman and child of Hamilton County knew—and could not escape knowing—why the community must club together to preserve health, prevent delinquency, care for babies, for the handicapped and for the aged. The work she headed was acclaimed as the most effective program of its type throughout the country.

But approval of Mrs. Taft's convictions and activities was not always so unanimous or so widespread, especially when she first came to Cincinnati as a bride. In fact, former anti-suffragists had the shock of their lives when, the year after women were enfranchised, young Mrs. Taft was made president of the then newly organized League of Women Voters. It was the more surprising because sympathies of the older branches of the Taft family had been frankly on the "anti" side.

Martha Bowers, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, was educated at Rosemary Hall School, Greenwich, Conn., and later at the Paris Sarbonne. Her wedding took place at Washington, D. C. in 1914. It was the sort of wedding of which debutantes dream. Cincinnati society was all agog when the young Mr. and Mrs. Taft settled down in their midst. But presently society discovered that young Mrs. Taft's main interest was not in social functions—it was in education of the woman voter, in art, in music, in the law business and the political career of her husband—and very definitely in the plight and problems of the "have nots."

Later these interests had to make room for four children—William Howard, Robert, Lloyd Bowers and Horace.

Mrs. Taft, however, managed to find time for important work she was more and more urged to undertake—for girl scouts, for public welfare, in the Cincinnati Peace League—Then came a new call for service—again not for herself but, this time, for some one very near and dear. It was decided that Mrs. Taft should assist in her husband's campaign for the U. S. Senate. First, she wanted, naturally, to help. Second—a campaign committee oblivious of the virtually universal admiration for and approval of Martha Taft, would have been blind and deaf as well as dumb. This was not that sort of a committee.

At the height of the campaign, the Robert Tafts totalled 30 speeches in a single night. Robert did 20 of them, Martha did 10.

Cincinnatians are delighted with the fact that Mrs. Taft is now a senator's wife. They think she can do a lot of good in Washington. They think she can still do a lot of good in Cincinnati, when she returns during adjournments of Congress, to the Robert Taft home "Skylands on Indian Hill." Doubtless plenty of jobs are waiting for her.

"Martha Taft"—the word will again go round—"She can do it if any woman can."

MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

To those wearied with repeated characterization which assumes woman as a mysterious entity composed of complex impulses, prone to drift hither and thither on a psychological sea of conflicting interests and emotions, we candidly commend the story of MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, of Cincinnati, wife of the twenty-seventh president of the United States.

At the time her husband was elected to the highest office in the gift of his countrymen—for in 1908 women did not have the vote—an intimate friend of Mrs. Taft selected "fixity of purpose" as the basic characteristic of "Nellie" Herron Taft.

"She never drifts," declared this astute student of personality. "She seems to give everything careful consideration." With her natural ability she was bound to have won distinction. She chose to find it through the abilities of her husband. This is possibly to some extent due to the fact that she is quite without the personal conceit of the characteristic careerist.

"She is co-operative rather than self-assertive. But she is as thorough in her making out any project as if all responsibility rested on her alone."

This gift for thorough thinking manifested itself unmistakably in the childhood and girlhood of Helen Herron who was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of the late Judge Herron.

It is said that "Nellie" kept from her early teens, a diary which was more than once subject to the raillery of her witty family. But Nellie still kept her diary with undaunted regularity.

When, as a young girl, she was advised by her instructor in music to make the most of her native talent, and to study abroad preparatory to a music career, she was not unduly excited. On the contrary, she considered the matter gravely in all its aspects. Then she recorded her opinions and those of her advisors in her diary. "I would not wish to make the mistake of attempting to found an artistic career on insufficient talent or inclination" wrote this seventeen-year-old girl. The inscription was discovered and read aloud to an appreciative audience of young Herrons, while "Nellie" joined heartily in the general fun at her expense.

As a matter of fact, the family into which Nellie got herself born is excellent testimony to her good judgment. It would have been hard to find better ancestry. The American branch of the Herron family dates back to early New England settlements of this country. Men have all been of an admirable type, few of them rich but all finely educated. The women have been clear headed, efficient, straightforward.

Judge Herron was a lifelong friend of President Hayes and the former mistress of the White House visited it, the first time as a guest of the Hayes family. She was sixteen years old at the time and entered upon the pleasures and festivities of a several months visit, with all the enjoyment that sixteen

can experience. When, after a "perfectly lovely" time, Nellie Herron came home, she made a remark, the apparent humor of which was fully appreciated by her fun-loving family. "I think I would like to marry a man who will be president," she said. Then it was quite funny. Now—was it a prohpecy?

From the time she made her debut, the young woman showed herself to be decidedly adapted to social life in that she was unusually intelligent, accomplished and quite willing to exert herself, if need be, to be entertaining. One of Mrs. Taft's friends tells of an incident which occurred shortly after her marriage. Two Eastern men, friends of Mr. Taft, were to be guests for a short time at the Taft home. The young hostess took pains to inquire concerning their special tastes and interests, and jotted down a memorandum. "X — art; Y — literary." Both gentlemen were charmed beyond measure with the entertaining manner in which their hostess conversed with them in their favorite subjects. The day after their departure Mrs. Taft was quite as much amused at receiving two beautifully bound volumes, one Hamerton on Art, from "art," and the other "Shelley's Poems," from "literary."

The first training school for nurses in Cincinnati was the direct outcome of the love of the school girl, Nellie Herron, for physiology. As a scholar she was thoroughness itself, and never let any branch of a subject go until she had mastered it. Not satisfied with the course in physiology received at the private school she had attended, Miss Herron later persuaded several of her friends to form a special class in the subject, which was instructed by a professor from the Cincinnati University. A year or two afterward the same young women formed themselves into a permanent organization for the establishment of a training school. Prominent Cincinnati women were interested and the work finally established.

Nellie Herron was for several years herself a teacher. During the three years that she was a faculty member of a boys school on Walnut Hills, she demonstrated beyond a doubt her ability to make a success of this profession.

Marriage changed what might have been an educational career as successful as that of her daughter now Mrs. Helen Taft Manning, dean of Bryn Mawr College. In 1886 Helen Herron was married to William Howard Taft then just an able young Cincinnati attorney but destined to become president of the United States. From various judgeships and the position of U. S. Solicitor General, he rose to the civil government of the Philippines, then to the position of Secretary of War, then to the presidency, and afterward to the Supreme Court of the U. S. of which William Howard Taft was chief justice until a month before his death in 1930.

Mrs. Taft has since divided her time between her home in Washington, D. C. and those of her daughter and two sons, Robert A. Taft, now U. S. Senator, and Charles P. Taft 2nd, of Cincinnati.

MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

(taken at time of President Taft's inauguration)

Capitol historians said that attendance of Mrs. William Howard Taft at the ceremonies attending the seating of Robert A. Taft in the Senate, Jan. 3, 1939, marked the first time in 136 years that the wife of a former president had seen her son thus honored.

One outstanding interest and activity of Mrs. William Howard Taft deserves final and special emphasis. Herself in her youth, an excellent musician, she has given every aid within her power to the development and appreciation of good music, especially to that of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra.

She was the first president of the Orchestra Association Company, forerunner of the present Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra Association, and served in this capacity from 1895 to 1900, when Mr. Taft was appointed to the Philippines. Her interest in this great cultural cause is as alive and alert today as it was fifty years ago. In recognition of this fine assistance and endeavor, Mrs. William Howard Taft was several years ago named permanent honorary president of the organization.

A woman whose ability, intelligence and good will combined with wholesome energy to meet well every opportunity with which life afforded her contact—here we have, perhaps, more than a glimpse of the fundamental terms on which the world is willing to permit us happiness and success.

ELEANOR ROWLAND WEMBRIDGE

ELEANOR ROWLAND WEMBRIDGE (Mrs. Henry A. Wembridge), referee of the girls division of the Cleveland Juvenile Court, received her A.B., M.A. and Ph.D. from Radcliffe College, specialized in clinical psychology and is recognized throughout the country as one of the leaders in her profession.

She was formerly professor of psychology at Mt. Holyoke College, held the same position at Reed College and for a period was supervisor of military aides at Washington, D. C. She is an outstanding member of the National Association of Social Workers and author of books and short stories that have challenged public attention, notably "Other People's Daughters and Life Among the Lowbrows." Her magazine articles and plays have also won general recognition. She edited a "Modern American Prose" anthology and has been awarded several prizes for modern drama.

KATHRYN ENGLISH WETZEL

KATHRYN ENGLISH WETZEL, founder of the Studio of Expression and Public Speaking in Hamilton, has devoted much of her life to educational activity and is well known as a lecturer, having spoken many times from the public platform in twenty-two different states of the Union. Born on a farm near Cambridge, in Grundy County, Ohio, she attended a country school and after her high school course became a student in Kent College, taking special work in the school of expression. When nineteen years of age she

began teaching and later was an instructor in the Teachers' Normal College. She took up lecturing in connection with the Red Cross Lyceum, appearing in twenty-two different states and always her labors have been directed along lines for the benefit of the individual or the public at large.

In 1916 Kathryn English was married to the Rev. Carl N. Anneshansley of Akron and there, following their marriage she conducted a studio, teaching expression and public speaking, for which work her previous studies had well qualified her. Later they removed to Hamilton where she opened the Studio of Expression and Public Speaking, which she has since carried on, making it one of the excellent schools of this character in the state. In 1927 the Rev. Anneshansley died, leaving a daughter by this marriage, who is now attending college. In 1932 Mrs. Anneshansley became the wife of Dr. R. H. Wetezl of Hamilton. She has continued her educational work here and at the same time, for a number of years has been a national campaign speaker, a member of the National Speakers Bureau. In 1936 she spoke for the Republican party in six states and she has for ten years been on the speakers bureau of that party, keeping at all times thoroughly in touch with the vital questions and issues of the day, her arguments being based upon a logical understanding of the points under discussion. She spoke throughout Ohio in the campaign which brought Governor Campbell to the position of chief executive of the state and her utterances are authoritative because of her broad knowledge.

Not only has Mrs. Wetzel been prominent in educational work and in political circles, but after the death of her first husband she filled the pulpit of the First Reform church of Hamilton for a year. She is a member of the Women's Bible Class in the Sunday school and is actively interested in other branches of the church work. She has membership in the Business and Professional Woman's Club and formerly was chairman of the Woman's City Club. Her interests have centered in those projects which promote the greatest good for the greatest number and which, through intellectual stimulus, put human happiness on a higher plane.

FRANCES R. WHITNEY

FRANCES R. WHITNEY, assistant director of the Ohio State Employment Service, has lived in the state since 1926, seven years of that time in Cincinnati and the balance in Columbus. She came to Cincinnati in September 1926 as executive secretary of the Consumers League of Cincinnati. During her seven years as secretary of this organization, the League published four studies on conditions as they affect employed women and children.

The first of these studies dealt with the problem of injuries to children employed in Cincinnati, some of whom were working without work certificates or at occupations prohibited by the Child Labor Law.

In 1928, the Consumers League published a more comprehensive study entitled "Employment Agencies in Cincinnati" an investigation of the activities of private fee-charging agencies, of the public employment service and of other types of agencies finding jobs for workers. Some of the recommendations made in this study were used in the drafting of a new city ordinance regulating private employment agencies which was passed immediately after the issuance of the study.

It was as a result of this study of employment agencies that Miss Whitney was asked by the Ohio Mission on Unemployment Insurance to make a study of the public employment service in Ohio to determine whether or not that service was ready to function in co-operation with a system of unemployment insurance when and if such a system were set up in the state.

The third of Miss Whitney's studies made during her connection with the Consumers League was a study of the earnings and budget of one hundred employed women published with the title "What Girls Live On and How." This investigation revealed the inadequacy of the income of a considerable proportion of the sample group in terms of allowance for health, recreation, savings and even such necessities as clothing, food and housing.

During the latter part of Frances Whitney's connection with the Consumers League of Cincinnati, the League campaigned actively for an unemployment insurance law. She got out a regular monthly bulletin through which were supplied members of the League and others interested with arguments indicating the reasons why Ohio should have such a law.

Frances was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1886 and was graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1908. She taught for three years in a private school in Connecticut, was Assistant Dean of Women at Bates College in Lewiston, Mass., for a year. She then went to Walnut Hill School in Natick, Mass., where she was secretary to the principals for five years. Miss Whitney left school work in the fall of 1918 to take a position in the Information Service in the United States Department of Labor in Washington. After a year there, she spent the next seven years at the Babson's Organization in Wellesley Hill, Mass., as Assistant to the Head of the Labor Department of that organization.

On October 1, 1933, this highly intelligent and widely experienced woman was appointed to the position of Assistant Director of the Ohio State Employment Service under the administration of George L. White. Her appointment was due in a large measure to the fact that she had participated in the activities of the Ohio Unemployment Insurance Commission as mentioned previously.

She is an active member of the American Association of Social Workers, the Franklin County League of Women Voters, the Altrusa Club and the Federated Democratic Women of Ohio.

NELLIE SHERIDAN WILSON

NELLIE SHERIDAN WILSON lives in Somerset, where she has spent the most of her busy life. She is a daughter of John L. Sheridan, younger brother of General Philip Sheridan, and hence a niece of the famous general.

When Nellie Sheridan was eighteen years old, she was appointed postmistress of Somerset, and had the distinction of being at that time the youngest woman in the United States to hold this position. The appointment was made in 1889, during the administration of Benjamin Harrison.

Miss Sheridan continued as postmistress for slightly more than twenty-five years. The termination of her tenure came about in a remarkable way. Shortly after her 25th year of service, she was married to Charles Thomas Wilson, who died within twenty-four hours after the marriage. Political opponents of Mrs. Wilson insisted that she was, because of her marriage, not the same person who had been appointed to the office as Nellie Sheridan. So much pressure was brought to bear that the widow gave up the office and went into merchandising on the square in Somerset.

She continued in business for seventeen years, and then was again appointed postmistress of the town, maintaining this second appointment for something over five years.

During all the time Mrs. Wilson was active in county and state affairs. For several years she was chair-woman of the Republican State Committee; she was Secretary of Somerset Chamber of Commerce, at one time a lively organization; she was Secretary of the Philip Sheridan Memorial Committee, which body was headed by Charles Thomas Wilson, and which was successful in getting the state to erect the fine heroic statue of General Sheridan on the square of Somerset.

Mrs. Wilson was also for many years president of the Board of County Visitors. She headed the committee which planned for the home-coming of the soldiers of Perry County when they returned from overseas service in the World War. There has, in short, been little of community interest since 1889 in which Nellie Sheridan Wilson has not taken an active part.

She has, of course, always handled her own financial affairs although she is frank to say, not very successfully. She was a member of the board of directors of Somerset's one time flourishing industries; The Somerset Foundry, The Somerset Canning Factory, and The Somerset Brick Plant. But Mrs. Wilson maintains that in one thing, at least, she was foresighted: she was the first woman in the county to hold a life insurance policy.

Mrs. Wilson delights in giving reminiscences of her busy life and of the people of bygone days whom she knew or with whom she has been associated. She lives altogether too quietly now, she insists, in the big old family homestead at the corner of Sheridan Avenue and Columbus Street in Somerset.

MARIE REMINGTON WING

MARIE REMINGTON WING, of Cleveland, O., attorney for Region No. 5 of the Social Security Board, was born in that city Nov. 8, 1885, the daughter of Francis Joseph and Mary Remington Wing.

Her great-great-great-grandfather on the paternal side was Hezekiah Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Wing, an ancestor six generations removed, came to America from England in 1632 and was one of the "50 associates" who founded Sandwich, Mass. Ananias Wing, a fourth generation ancestor, fought in the Indian Wars, Bani Wing fought in the Revolutionary War, Joseph Wing, grandfather of Marie, fought in the Civil War and later served in the Ohio Legislature and Francis J. Wing, Marie's father, was appointed to the Federal judgeship of the Northern District of Ohio in 1901.

Marie Wing attended Miss Mittleberger's School at Cleveland, then Bryn Mawr College and received her degree of Bachelor of Laws from Cleveland Law School in 1926.

Her first position was as office and information secretary of the Cleveland Y. W. C. A., from 1907 to 1908. She then became successively assistant general secretary, financial secretary and chairman of the industrial committee of the organization. Her ability became known throughout the various branches of the Y. W. C. A., resulting in her appointment as general secretary of the West Side Branch of the New York Association. She returned to Cleveland as Metropolitan General Secretary of the "Y," serving in this capacity until 1922, when she accepted appointment as general secretary of the Consumers League of Ohio.

While attending Cleveland Law School Miss Wing served as member of the Cleveland City Council. In 1926 she began her private law practice, to which she devoted herself for 10 years, until she undertook her present duties and responsibilities with the Social Security Board. All of her previous experience and activities—in social service work, in behalf of social legislation, of the minimum wage law, shorter working hours, unemployment compensation—and as practicing attorney have been of definite value, Miss Wing believes, in her present position. It was in reality because she felt that legal training was almost a necessity for worker in behalf of social legislation that she took up the study of law. Her professional experience has proven of inestimable value to her in filling various offices to which she has been elected by important organizations.

Marie Wing helped to organize the Junior League of Cleveland and served as first secretary-treasurer of that group. She was also a charter member and an organizer of the Cleveland Business and Professional Women's Club, she is an active member of the Woman's City Club, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio Chapter, National Lawyers Guild, has served as chairman of the

Ohio Labor Standards Committee, as member of the Ohio Committee on Unemployment Insurance and was appointed Impartial Chairman of the Job-Wage Scale for Employing Printers of Cleveland and of the Cleveland Mailers Union in 1933.

Without question, women of Ohio can point with pride to Marie Wing, as a representative of their sex who has done much to promote the industrial, social and economic progress of their state.

Her residence and that of her sister, Virginia Wing, is now at the old family home in Mentor, O., 24 miles from Cleveland.

CHAPTER NINETEEN

Women in Aviation, Physical Education, Adventure and Travel

CHAPTER NINETEEN

WOMEN IN AVIATION, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, ADVENTURE AND TRAVEL

THE SQUADRON OF DEATH

By HELEN WATERHOUSE
Aviation Editor, Akron Beacon Journal

FRANKIE RENNER, who dared the heights long before stratosphere flights were heard of, who tinkered on the mechanism of airplane engines in the days when such occupations were still "unladylike," sits today in the office of radio station WADC, Akron, O., where she carries on all the secretarial duties connected with a thriving broadcasting plant.

Miss Renner was the organizer and guiding spirit of the "Squadron of Death" whose members wear the skull and cross-bones insignia plastered on their backs and whose crow mascot croaked dismally as they took off in the planes of a long ago outmoded design.

Famed for her own attempt to reach heights hitherto untouched by any woman, she became acquainted with Dick Grace, daring movie crash pilot, and liked the name of one of his movie thrillers "Squadron of Death" so well, that she asked permission to adopt it for her own girls flying organization. She made Grace an honorary member of the Akron group.

Miss Renner's early flying career started in 1928 when she became secretary of Robbin's Flying Service at Stow Field, Akron, where she had been student for several months. At first, Manager Robbins who now runs a flying service at Cleveland airport, discouraged her attempts to fly, because girl fliers were looked upon askance in those early days. Later he consented to teach her. In a flight from Conneaut to Stow field, with her teacher, Frankie, who was piloting the plane, was forced down by a rain storm and darkness into a field where the plane nosed over. Both she and Robbins escaped unhurt.

Miss Renner was next heard of in a big way, two years later, when she flew approximately six miles straight up above Stow airport in an attempt to set a new world's altitude record for women. Shortly before that, R. W. "Shorty" Schroeder, who now is a United Air Lines executive, had soared aloft and frozen his eyeballs in an attempt to break an altitude record. To insure herself against a similar fate, Miss Renner's goggles were heated with a tiny electric wire and she supervised the designing of her own electrically-heated suit, in which pads controlled by a switch could be turned on and off at will.

On this flight, Miss Renner attained an altitude of 24,990 feet according to official National Aeronautic Association records of the flight. But Miss Ruth Nichols at that time still held the women's record with a height of more than 28,000 feet.

The flight was made on "The Squadron of Death's" favorite jinx day—Friday, March the 13th, in a tiny open-cockpit ship. "My goggles frosted over and I couldn't get them cleared. Only with my left eye could I peek through a tiny slit at the navigating instruments. My lip hurt. My feet were numb. My ears cracked. I had no idea where I was. I might have been over Lake Erie. I sure was glad when on the darkened earth below I recognized the town of Ravenna."

Thus Miss Renner describes the sensations of that early attempt which put her in the headlines. Later she was made manager of Stow airport, becoming one of the first and few women airport managers in the country.

She has the record of being one of the four first women aviators in the state licensed to fly, and in 1932 she became the first feminine licensed transport pilot of the Akron district.

A treasured Squadron of Death scrapbook containing records of the early meetings which these girl "thrill-artists" held, is one of Frankie Renner's most treasured possessions.

(The above is used with permission of the Akron Beacon Journal).

FLORENCE BOSWELL

FLORENCE BOSWELL (Mrs. Louis K. Boswell), was the fourth woman of this country to obtain an instrument and radio beam rating.

The wife of a prominent Cleveland physician and a nurse before her marriage, she received her commercial and transport licenses several years ago and has since taken many cross country trips alone.

Mrs. Boswell has made no less than eight forced landings in her career. She is, to date, the only flier struck by lightning when piloting a ship, who lived to tell the tale.

This experience happened in 1938 near Memphis, Tenn. Florence Boswell's plane was stalled by the lightning and she was forced to dive and recover. Spark plugs on the plane were charred and unusable, and her radio and all but two instruments were wrecked. But she came through.

As regional governor of the Ninety Niners,—women's national flying society—Mrs. Boswell lectures on aviation throughout the country.

JACQUELINE COCHRAN

JACQUELINE COCHRAN (Mrs. Floyd Odlum), broke all records previous to the end of March 1939, for women's altitude flying by soaring to the dizzy heights of nearly six and one half miles above sea level.

This topped the previous achievement of Ruth Nichols who had reached 28,743 feet. It makes Jacqueline ,while she holds the record, unquestioned "Queen of the Sub-stratosphere."

So, although she is not Ohio born, Akron is proud to claim Jacqueline Cochran as a part time resident. She was formerly the owner of a beauty shop and goes to Akron to demonstrate her products in department stores.

ARLENE DAVIS

ARLENE DAVIS, of Lakewood, Ohio, was the first woman to use a transport plane in private flying, one of the few women in the world to fly any kind of a transport and is also the first woman to fly a tri motored plane, as far as can be ascertained.

She is the 31 year old wife of M. Thomas Davis, Cleveland business man. Arlene Davis won the women's closed course race at Women's Air Races in Dayton several years ago—the race in which Frances Marsalis was killed.

She owns a Beechcraft plane and plans to fly in the next Bendix contest, a really gruelling cross country national air race. Mrs. Davis entered the Miami air races both last year and this (1939). She flew in the Havana cruise and won it, last year, flew it again this year and was the fifth woman in the world to obtain an instrument and radio beam rating.

The skilled aviatrix is an active member of the Akron Women's Chapter, National Aeronautic Association and attends every meeting, flying down to Akron Airport.

DAISY TALBOTT GREENE

DAISY TALBOTT GREENE (Mrs. George Shaw Greene), the daughter of Katherine Houk Talbott and Harry E. Talbott, is the national president of the Women's Aeronautical Association. Lives at "Redbud," Dayton.

MARY EDITH LACKNER

MARY EDITH LACKNER, first Cincinnati woman to receive a private pilot's or transport pilot's license, met a tragic fate when because of an unexpected mechanical defect, her plane plunged to earth in a cornfield at Williamson, West Virginia, October 29, 1938.

Could she have chosen would she have exchanged her career as flyer for the salvage of a safe old age? Who can say? But those who knew Edith Lackner well, do not think so. They remember how she treasured, in a special drawer in her "aviation room" a bit of fire wall taken from a plane of Amelia Earhart while it was undergoing reconstruction. With this momento of the world famous woman flier who was her personal friend, Edith Lackner paid mute tribute to the qualities that she admired most—skill, endurance and the courage to accept fate, fame or fortune, whatever they may be.

Edith Lackner was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Lackner of 2432 Observatory Road. She attended a number of private schools in the East, notably Miss Merrill's School at Mamaroneck, New York, then returned home to take courses in airplane construction at the automotive high school.

Her early training in aviation was had at Cincinnati under Captain Stanley C. Huffman and Wright Vermilya, well-known in this country in the early days of aviation. That she came to know flying from the ground up was evidenced by her unusual service during the 1937 flood, when she took newspaper reporters on inspection tours of the vast inland sea that was the Ohio River. On one of these tours her plane skidded in landing on a muddy field at Blue Ash, the only spot available. But not for a moment did the girl pilot lose her head. She lifted the ship just enough to clear a fence of brush and wire, then managed a second landing which brought passengers and pilot safely to terra firma.

Not long before her death, Edith, or "Edie" as she was known to her countless friends, was elected national secretary of the "Ninety-Niners," a nationwide organization of women aviators which takes its name from the number of charter members. Amelia Earhart was one of these charter mem-

bers, as are other famous women fliers, among them, Phoebe Omley, Jacqueline Cochran, Helen McCluskey, Ruth Nichols, Gladys O'Donnell, Nancy Love, Louise Thaden, Blanche Noyes, Laura Ingalls.

For eight years after returning to Cincinnati from her schools in the East, Miss Lackner joined her mother in conducting Saturday morning classes at the Catholic Woman's Club for underprivileged girls. No exception was made of class nor creed and the group that at first numbered only 16 grew to a body of 298. The girls were taught to sew and before returning home were always served their lunch by mother and daughter.

Few knew that the young aviator extended charity in so many ways. She gave part of her monthly allowance to help the under-priviliged pay rents and buy food and clothing and more than one aviator temporarily down on his or her luck received aid at Miss Lackner's hands.

Miss Lackner painted the walls of her "aviation" room at her home herself. On those walls hang maps, aviation insignia and pictures of different types of airplanes, including some of her own gleaming black Stinson ship in which she made a short trip, as a rule, three or four times weekly.

Famous flyers gathered in Cincinnati for her funeral services. They dropped flowers on her grave, in beautiful Spring Grove, as a tribute to one of the best friends, as well as one of the pluckiest women, it had been their privilege to know.

BLANCHE WILCOX NOYES

BLANCHE WILCOX NOYES, co-pilot with Louise Thaden when the two women won the famous Bendix Cross Country air race of 1936, was an actress in stock companies in Cleveland in the old days.

She married Dewey Noyes, who flew for Standard Oil Co. in Cleveland and was killed several years ago when he bailed out of his plane.

Blanche Noyes was in the 1929 cross country air derby for women and came in second. She also piloted the Standard Oil plane for several years as an employee of the company. She started flying more than ten years ago, entered many races and women's events and finally, with Louise Thaden, won the Bendix cross country race in 1936, acting as co-pilot, of Louise's ship. Their time was 14 hours 45 minutes across the continent.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Noyes went into air marking for the Bureau of Air Commerce in Washington, with Helen Richey, Helen McCloskey of Pittsburgh and Louise Thaden. She travelled from city to city by plane, urging cities to mark their roofs and did much lecturing on the subject.

Blanche Noyes was one of the first ten women in transport pilots in the country. She is the only pilot who ever took John D. Rockefeller, Sr. aloft. That was in 1930 in Florida. It was the great financier's last as well as his first trip in the air.

MILDRED NATALIE STINAFF

MILDRED NATALIE STINAFF, who made the loop record for women flyers in 1930, was born September 13th, 1911 at Akron, Ohio, daughter of Charles H. and L. May Stinaff. She graduated from North High School (now Jenning Grade School) in January, 1928. She was a member of the Church of Christ on North Hill since 1920.

She had her first airplane ride from the Stow Flying Field, located on the Stow-Kent Road, about 1927, and decided at once that she would like to choose aviation as a vocation, after graduation from high school.

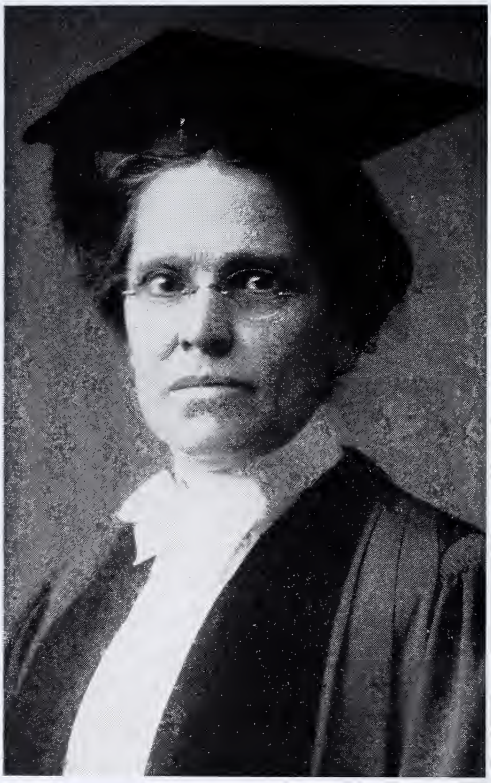
Before Akron had a city owned airport, Mildred obtained a secretarial position at Fulton Field, with Akron Air Lines, Incorporated, receiving an hour of flying instruction as pay per week. Flying instructions were then rated at thirty dollars an hour. This was 1929, when folks used to drive out to the field to see the air mail come in from Cleveland.

Byron K. Newcomb became instructor at Akron Air Lines, and taught Mildred to loop before she had learned to make landings, using, usually the American Eagle ship.

It was January 30th, 1930, that she made her World Loop Record for women, using a Bird at Issodum Airport on Hudson-Darrowville Road, under supervision of representatives of the National Aeronautical Association of Washington, D. C. Her commercial license was 10,491.

Mildred was employed by the General Tire and Rubber Company for special flying, until the new administration building was completed at the Akron city airport, when she became the first hostess there in the employ of the city of Akron and Pennsylvania Air Lines.

Mildred's dearest desire was now fulfilled—and presently fate struck. Her death by airplane accident at the airport occurred June 23rd, 1931. She was buried at Kent, Ohio, Standing Rock Cemetery, where four generations of ancestors had also been interred.



DELPHINE HANNA

first professor of physical education of Oberlin College

WOMEN IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

HELEN FINNEY COCHRAN

HELEN FINNEY COCHRAN, grand-daughter and namesake of Mrs. Jacob Dolson Cox, wife of the 30th governor of Ohio and grand-daughter also of Mrs. G. N. Allen (Caroline Mary Rudd) was born in Cincinnati, March 13, 1885. Her father, William C. Cochran, son of Mrs. Cox, was a lawyer and her mother, born Rosa D. Allen, was a soprano soloist.

Helen was the third of five children, a nervous child but intelligent, ambitious and determined. She was a leader wherever she went.

She graduated from Woodward High School in 1902 and from Oberlin College (Phi Beta Kappa) in 1906. In Oberlin she took the Normal Course in Physical Education. In the year 1906-1907 she taught and studied at Mount Holyoke College. From 1907 to 1909 she had charge of physical education at the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio. In the fall of 1909 she returned to Oberlin and was successively Instructor, Associate Professor, and full Professor of Physical Education. After the retirement of Dr. Delphine Hanna, Miss Cochran became also Director of the Women's Gymnasium.

During this period, she took four years for study of medicine, believing that one in charge of such a gymnasium should have complete preparation for the task. She graduated from the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati in 1916.

Dr. Cochran's career was cut short by her death, following an operation, in July, 1923.

Helen Cochran was taller than the average woman, slender, with grace and life in every movement. She was an excellent gymnast and dancer. She loved sports, especially tennis and canoeing. She was also an administrator of ability and her advice was often sought. After her death, a letter came from a university in China, thanking her for her assistance in planning a new undertaking there.

Helen Cochran was a devoted daughter and a sympathetic friend, fond of social gatherings. She enjoyed artistic expression, jewelry, embroidery and leather work appealed to her especially and she made her own designs.

Helen loved little children. During the World War, she not only carried a very heavy teaching load, but entered whole-heartedly into community medical work for children.

But, her main work was with the teachers and students in the women's gymnasium. To them she was a wise counselor and at the same time a

thorough instructor, insisting upon accuracy and thoroughness. So she tried to impress upon her students the importance of developing the fine type of womanhood which was her own ideal and of which she was, unconsciously, an ideal exemplar.

HELEN L. COOPS

HELEN L. COOPS, associate professor of physical and health education, University of Cincinnati, received her B.S. and Ph.D. from Columbia University. Her reputation as an authority on physical education is established throughout the country.

Miss Coops is a former president of the Ohio Society of Teachers of Physical Education in Colleges and also of the Ohio Branch, Physical Education Association. She has had published many articles and monographs.

GRACE B. DAVIESS

GRACE B. DAVIESS, assistant professor of physical health of the University of Cincinnati was born at Louisville, Ky.; attended the Shaw High School, East Cleveland and received her A.B. at Western Reserve University and her M.A. at Oberlin College.

She taught at Oberlin 1924-1927—then for a year at Western College and before taking her present position.

Miss Daviess is a member of the national, state and local physical education organization and heads various important committees. She was chairman of the section of women's athletics of the American Association for Health, Recreation and Physical Education for two years and for a year chairman for physical education of the Southwestern Ohio Teachers Association.

She is the author of "Swimming—its Teaching, Management and Program Organization" now recognized as outstanding in its field.

HARRIET V. FITCHPATRICK

HARRIET V. FITCHPATRICK, supervisor of physical education for girls in the Cleveland high schools, was born at Nevada, Iowa. She attended public schools there, then entered the Chicago Normal School of Physical Education and later Columbia University, where she received her B.S. and M.A. degrees.

Her teaching began in the Gary, Indiana public schools in 1918. She served on the staff of the Des Moines Playground and Recreation Association for several years and in 1925 was appointed to her present position.

She is a member of the Ohio Health and Physical Education Association; of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation;

HELEN FINNEY COCHRAN

former professor of physical education, Oberlin College

one of the board of trustees of the Cleveland Y. W. C. A.; of the Health Education Committee of the Y. W. C. A.; of the Women's Athletic Committee American Association of University Women, Cleveland District and of the Cleveland Woman's City Club; of Kappa Delta Gamma and Consumers League.

Miss Fitchpatrick has made notable contributions to professional and general periodicals, among them, "The Nations Schools," and is associate editor of the "Service Bulletin of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation."

She has had published two important books—"Olympic Through the Ages" and "Health Ways" of which she was joint author.

CLARA M. HOUGH

CLARA M. HOUGH, teacher of physical education in Harriet Beecher Stowe School, worker with the Recreation Commission of Cincinnati, Ohio, and active participant in community projects, was born in New Richmond, Ohio, and remained there until she was seven years of age. At that time her family moved to Hillsboro, Ohio, where they made their home until her graduation from high school.

Mrs. Hough received her A.B. degree from the University of Cincinnati and since then has been a teacher of physical education in Cincinnati, Ohio. She is the mother of two children, Sherma Hough, a student at Talladega University, and Paul Hough, pre-medic student at Fisk University. Sherman C. Hough, the father ,teaches in West Virginia.

Mrs. Hough's philosophy of physical education has influenced virtually all of her activities. She regards physical training as an integral part of all education, especially because of the contribution it makes to the mental, moral and social development of an individual. She has been actively engaged with the Recreation Commission of Cincinnati for sixteen years, serving as playground supervisor, organizer of play-streets, swimming instructor, and dramatics director.

As director of dramatics at Stowe School, Mrs. Hough adapted, directed and presented the children of the school in three plays, "Pinocchio," "Raggedy Ann," and "Snow White." She directs pupils of her swimming classes in water pageants. She trains the dancers in the annual plays and productions of the Alpha Kappa Alpha, Delta Sigma Theta and Zeta Phi Beta Sororities. She directs the annual children's play presented by her sorority, Phi Delta Kappa.

In addition to working with children and young people, Mrs. Hough has herself appeared in prize-winning plays.

Her thesis presented in partial fulfillment of requirements for the Master of Arts degree was based on a study of the case history of thirteen Negro

girls, infected with puerile tuberculosis. The findings revealed the type of health education program which would best serve the needs of such children.

After fulfilling her many duties and activities, Mrs. Hough finds time to serve on committees of the Negro Civic Welfare Association and the Laurel Homes Housing Project.

LAURA EDWINA JONES

LAURA EDWINA JONES, assistant supervisor of physical education, Cleveland public schools, was born at Van Wert, the daughter of Maurice Bebb and Mary Jane Morgan Jones.

Her father is of Welsh-American ancestry, a direct descendant of William Bebb, former governor of Ohio and her mother's family is also Welsh-American.

Laura Jones attended the Van Wert County schools, was graduated from Oberlin Academy, took her A.B. at Oberlin College, did graduate work at the University of Wisconsin and received her M.A. from Teachers College, Columbia University in 1935.

Her first position was that of director of physical education for girls at Aberdeen, S. D., and in 1921 she became director of physical education at the Akron Y. W. C. A.

Miss Jones is president of the Cleveland Altrusa Club; past-president of the Oberlin Woman's Club; member of the Cleveland Woman's City Club; the Foreign Affairs Council; Philharmonic Choral Club and of Delta Kappa Gamma of which she is a board member.

KATHLEEN H. LOWRIE

KATHLEEN H. LOWRIE, assistant professor of physical education at the College of Wooster, was born at Seville, O., attended elementary and high school there, then entered the New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics where she received a diploma.

She was graduated from Northwestern University with A.B. degree, received her M.A. at Teachers College, Columbia University and later did graduate work at the University of Iowa.

Miss Lowrie's first position was with the Y. W. C. A. at Norfolk, Va. She taught at Indianapolis, Ind., for two years, then at Ashtabula High School and in 1921 was appointed to her present position at Wooster.

She is a member of the National Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, of the Progressive Education Association, of the College Director's Association and a past president of the Physical Education Section of the Ohio College Association.

Kathleen Lowrie is at present chairman of the public relations committee and of the program committee of the physical education section of the Ohio

College Association and is president of the Midwest Association of College Teachers of Physical Education.

GERTRUDE EVELYN MOULTON

GERTRUDE EVELYN MOULTON, director of physical education for women, Oberlin College, was born at Rio Grande, O., the daughter of Albanus and Laura Moulton. She took her A.B. at Oberlin, her B.S. and M.D. at the University of Illinois and was for a period teacher in the Cleveland public schools and later at the University of Illinois. Dr. Moulton is a former president of the National Association of Directors of Physical Education for Women, a fellow of the American Medical Association and of the American Physical Education Association. Her home is at 291 Forest St., Oberlin.

GLADYS E. PALMER

GLADYS E. PALMER, professor and director of physical education for women at Ohio State University was born at Chicago, attended Oak Park High School, took her B.A. at the University of Wisconsin and her M.A. at Ohio State University.

She began teaching at the University of California and accepted her present position in 1922.

Miss Palmer is a member of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, of the Progressive Education Association; of the National Association of Directors of Physical Education for Women and is adviser to the Athletics Standards Committee. She is also active in the Altrusa International Girl Scouts, Faculty Club of O. S. U. and the University Golf Club.

Gladys Palmer has had published a number of important professional articles and an authoratative book, "Baseball for Girls and Women."

CLARA RAYNOR RADER

CLARA RAYNOR RADER (Mrs. Clifford Earl Rader), was formerly director of athletics for women and instructor in physical education at Ohio State University. She took her A.B. at Ohio State and did graduate work at Columbia University and at the College of the City of New York. Mrs. Rader was director of recreation for the War Camp Community Service of Columbus in 1919 and in 1921 was president of the Columbus Panhellenic Association. Her residence is at 1231 Broadview Ave., Columbus.

HELEN NORMAN SMITH

HELEN NORMAN SMITH, associate professor of physical and health education at the University of Cincinnati, with which institution she has

been actively identified since 1922, comes to Ohio from New York. A native of the Empire State, she pursued her early education in the Horace Mann school there from 1906 until 1912, when she was enrolled as a pupil in the Brearley School, from which she was graduated with the class of 1917. Early in her school days she displayed a keen interest in child health and general physical education and her labors have always been directed along these lines. In 1922 she was graduated from Columbia University with the Bachelor of Science degree and she was also part time professor there.

In the same year Miss Smith came to Cincinnati and through the scholastic year of 1923-4, after serving for a year as an instructor in the department of health and physical education, she was made assistant professor in the University of Cincinnati and since 1926 has been professor. Her work in her particular field has covered a wide range. She has been very active in the Midwest Association of Directors of Physical Education and for a period was president of the Ohio State Health and Physical Education Association. In 1931-2 she served as a member of President Hoover's Conference on Child Health and previously, in 1927-8, she was president of the Health and Physical Educational Society of the Southwestern Ohio Teachers Association. She has membership with the Ohio Society Directors of Physical Education, which elected her to the presidency for 1924-5 and she belongs to the Mid-West Society of Health and Physical Education, serving on its executive council from 1926 until 1928. She belongs to the American Physical Educators Association, acting as chairman of its dance section in 1932-3 and in the latter year she was elected president of the Ohio State Health and Physical Association, while in 1935-6 she was president of the Mid-West Physical Education Association. That she has been chosen for these various elective offices is unmistakable proof of her high rating in the department of education which she has chosen as her life work.

In addition to the above mentioned organizations, Miss Smith is a member of the American Association of University Professors, the National Amateur Athletic Federation and the Kappa Delta Pi, and is identified with the Junior League and the Tennis Club of Cincinnati. She has made interesting and valuable contribution to the literature of physical education, being the author of "Natural Dance Studies," published in 1928 and "Play Days," which appeared in 1929 and in May, 1938, her latest book was published, entitled "Physical and Health Education." These have been widely circulated among her co-workers in this particular field and are the expression of the progress which is being continuously made as investigation and scientific research reveal the close relation between health and intelligently directed physical activity.

DOROTHY SUMPTION

DOROTHY SUMPTION, associate professor of physical education of Ohio State University, was born at Geneva, Indiana and attended elementary and high school at Ridgeville, Indiana.

She took two years at Earlham College, received her B.S. from the University of Wisconsin, her M.A. from Columbia University and the degree of O. D. from the Gymnastic Peoples College, Ollerup, Denmark.

Miss Sumption taught in the elementary schools of Kendallville, Indiana, from 1916 to 1919, when she became a member of the Ohio State faculty. She conducted summer classes at Columbia University from 1927-1936.

She is a member of the American Association for Health and Physical Education and Recreation of the Ohio Physical and Health Association; chairman of the Columbus Basketball Officials Rating Board; president of the Columbus Field Hockey Club; a member of the Ohio Arching, Golf and Hunting Association and one of the executive committee of the Ohio State Archery Golf Club.

Among her published works are two books, "Fundamental Danish Gymnastics for Women" and "Archery for Beginners," and she is author of various articles featured in professional publications.

LENORE KIGHT WINGARD

LENORE KIGHT WINGARD (Mrs. Cleon Wingard), of Cincinnati, holder of 22 national and seven world swimming records, was born at Homestead, Penn., educated in the schools of that city.

Lenore Kight was a member of the 1932 and 1936 Olympic swimming teams. She was national free style swimming champion from 1932 to 1937 when she became a professional.

Since that time she has won two outstanding professional events, the Toronto Women's Marathon and the Bernarr Macfadden ½ mile swim.

She is the wife of Cleon Wingard, teacher of physical education in the Cincinnati Public Schools. Their home is at 1229 North Bend Road.

WOMEN IN ADVENTURE AND TRAVEL

MARY L. JOBE AKELEY

MARY L. JOBE AKELEY (Mrs. Carl Akeley), explorer, educator and author, was born at Tappan, Harrison County, Ohio, and took her Ph.D. at Scioto College, which gives the state proud claim to the earlier life of this distinguished woman.

She was the daughter of Richard and Sarah Jane Jobe, who realized her youthful ability and approved of her eagerness to learn. Mary Jobe took her M.A. at Columbia and her Litt.D. at Mt. Union College. In the meantime—1924—she married Carl Akeley of New York, whose fine career as explorer was cut short by death two years later.

So Mary took up his work. She was the director of the African expedition sponsored in 1926-27 by the American Museum of Natural History and was appointed advisor by the museum in connection with Akeley African Hall. She had previously qualified for these distinctions and responsibilities on both the exploration and educational side by her partial ascent of one of the highest peaks of the Canadian Rockies—named Mt. Jobe in her honor—and by founding and conducting Camp Mystic, in Connecticut, famous out of door training and recreation center for girls.

Other honors paid to her courage and skill included a fellowship in the American and in the Royal Geographical Society, and the Decorated Cross of the Knight of the Order of the Crown, bestowed by the Belgian government. Mrs. Akeley has made what is regarded as invaluable contribution to literature on Africa and its wild life. She is author of "Carl Akeley's Africa" of "Adventures in the African Continent" "Lion, Gorillas and their Neighbors" and of numerous authoritative articles on exploration and on mountaineering. Her home is at Mystic, Conn., and her New York headquarters at the Museum of Natural History.

DORETTE KRUSE FLEISCHMANN

DORETTE KRUSE FLEISCHMANN (Mrs. Julius Fleischmann), accompanied her husband, son of a former mayor of Cincinnati, on a cruise in their Yacht, Camargo, that circled the globe in 1934.

They started from New York, touched at Bermuda, then went through the Panama Canal and on the Pacific Ocean to their first adventure at Cocos Island. Julius Fleischmann had visited the little island twice before.

This time it was to discover three men marooned on Cocos, their boat wrecked, who, but, for the chance visit of the Fleischmann's must almost inescapably have perished.

After the transportation home of the marooned men via the U. S. "Sacramento" had been made sure by radio, the Camargo and its passengers continued on their voyage through the South Sea.

They visited the Marquesas Islands, the Solomon Islands, New Guinea, Ceylon and innumerable other centers of deep interest before they threaded their way through the Suez Canal and started westward on their homeward journey across the Atlantic.

Mrs. Fleischmann, who has accompanied her husband on many other tours of unique interest, is regarded as one of the best informed women of today on the geography of the seven seas, as well as on the life and customs of widely separated lands and peoples surrounded by the great waters.

SARA SHERLOCK FLEISCHMANN

SARA SHERLOCK FLEISCHMANN (Mrs. Max Fleischmann), because an enthusiast in travel, exploration and big game hunting not very long after her marriage, in 1905, to Col. Max Fleischmann, whose father, the late Charles Fleischmann, made yeast famous and whose brother, the late Julius Fleischmann, was then mayor of Cincinnati.

As the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Sherlock, Sara Sherlock belonged to one of Cincinnati's most distinguished families. Her sister, Bertha Sherlock, was the wife of Andrew Carnegie 2nd and her girlhood home, "Cloverly" was one of the city's most beautiful residences.

Col. and Mrs. Max Fleischmann made their honeymoon cruise on the Fleischmann yacht, Haidee, and from that time on devoted part of virtually every year to touring by land or sea. They went to Africa for big game hunting, they visited Arctic as well as tropical regions and discovered specimens of extinct animal life, some of which are now housed in the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History.

During the World War, Col. Fleischmann, whom William McKinley had made a staff member when Governor of Ohio, became a major in command of Balloon Corps of the A. E. F. during the World War. He is the author of a number of books on big game hunting, data for which was acquired on the many hunting trips and tours in which Mrs. Fleischmann participated.

MARY B. GREENE

There has never been a woman admiral but even if there could be, it is doubtful if MARY B. GREENE, of Cincinnati, head of the Greene Line Steamers, would accept the title.

It is true that Mrs. Greene lives, during the summer, on her "flagship" the Gordon C. Greene, largest overnight passenger steamboat on the Ohio River. It is equally true that Mary B. Greene, widow of the late Gordon C.

Greene, former head of the steamship company, knows all there is to know about steamers and their navigation. It is true that she is a licensed steamboat pilot, probably the only woman in the world who has ever really earned the title.

But this is title enough for Mrs. Greene who is nothing if not practical, realistic and business like even though she does admit to a deep seated devotion to Ole Man River.

Mrs. Greene operates her river fleet in association with her three sons, Tom Greene, Chris Greene and John Greene, whose outstanding ability and success in steamboating is part of their fine heritage from both sides of their old Ohio family.

Mary Greene, their mother, was born on a farm near Marietta, Ohio, in 1868. Her father, born in Bavaria, Germany, came to Ohio in early manhood, dealt in cattle, established a general store at Marietta and was postmaster of the pioneer city for 35 years.

Mary attended the Marietta public schools and in spare time helped in the store and the postoffice. There could hardly have been a better school for practical business training. There could hardly have been a better opportunity for the exercise of selective judgment in the fine art of choosing a husband.

Heart and head cooperating closely, she became the wife of Gordon C. Greene, of the famous river family that traces back to Captain Charles Greene and the first steamer built in Marietta.

Captain Greene built the boat, which made its trial trip from Marietta to Zanesville on a spring morning in 1824. This was a short time before the death of General Rufus Putnam, for whom the boat had been named, and it is said that he appeared on the front porch of his home to return salutations of friends aboard.

According to descriptions of the steamboat, her proportions and general construction were similar to those of the small steamers that plied the rivers in the palmy days which came later.

Leaving the port of Marietta unheralded as to schedule, the vessel's approach created a sensation among residents of the valley. They heard the din and clamor of the coming long before she hove in sight. Stops were not made at towns along the valley. It is recorded:

"The hands declined to throw out lines because of great crowds present, thereby depriving people, it is true, of the privilege of examining her inward workings and appointments, but also preventing them from spitting tobacco juice on her clean and well-varnished decks and furniture."

Mary's husband had already received his pilot's and master's papers so the pair began their life cruise together on his steamboat, the H. K.

Bedford. Young Mrs. Greene wanted to learn all about the river—and she did. Under her husband's teaching she presently qualified for examination and a pilot's license.

The business prospered, it was decided to build a new boat, the Argand. When it was completed Captain Mary Greene had her first command. She was master and pilot of the new steamboat. And when another boat, the Greenland, was built—their first sidewheeler—Captain Mary was commissioned to pilot her down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to the St. Louis World's Fair.

The Greenes raised their three sons on the river. The boys, in turn, learned all there was to learn, became pilots, captains. Presently the Greene Line numbered eleven boats.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Greene took charge. She bought the Louisville-Cincinnati Line—six steel steamers. By this time Captain Mary Greene's name was known to navigators of virtually every river of the country. She was interviewed, written up, photographed in the pilot's cabin —for Captain Mary still takes a turn at the wheel, every now and then.

She is surprisingly youthful in appearance and has a personality that could not but challenge admiration, aside from her unique achievement. But it is not in the fact that she is the world's only and therefore the world's best woman steamboat pilot that Captain Mary Greene takes inmost satisfaction. It is in the fact that she has tried to be—tried hard to be—the best all round pilot she knows how to her children and to her children's children.

MRS. ALBERT E. HEEKIN

Seventeen hungry lions were not more than forty feet away—the length or width of a spacious living room. It was close up, but safe enough within the protection of a closed motor lorry.

MRS. ALBERT E. HEEKIN seated beside the lorry driver, rested her trusty camera on the lorry window ledge, took a careful shot. Then—or so it seemed the whole African veldt rose up to smite her.

The surface of the veldt is known to be quite soft. But African lions are known to be quite hard—and there they were, the whole seventen, obviously hungrier than ever.

Fortunately their prey, a zebra previously killed by the safari guides, was suspended right above them from the limb of a huge tree. They continued to leap frantically up after it. Meanwhile you may be sure that Mrs. Heekin wasted no time. In her zeal to get so rare a picture, she had pushed open the lorry door, unfastened by accident, and had fallen to the ground, touching the side of the car. And then, in the excitement, the car was started—and a wheel went right over the unlucky camera enthusiast's right ankle.

MRS. ALBERT E. HEEKIN

world traveler, Cincinnati

But Ida Lackman Heekin, wife of Albert E. Heekin, widely known Cincinnati business man—who was in a lorry just ahead—is really not unlucky. Quite the contrary, for in what seemed another split second she had gotten herself—she has no idea how—back in the car.

What's more, she was still clutching her camera, incredibly but quite safely, in both hands.

Mr. and Mrs. Heekin are both seasoned travellers. They had already visited virtually every country of the globe when the episode of the seventeen lions high lighted an African safari, in the course of which they zigzagged over about 20,000 miles of the dark continent, from Cairo to Cape Town.

After they had reached the southern tip of Africa, just for good measure, the Heekins took a coastal course seaplane and flew north on the eastern side to Zanzibar, in order that Mrs. Heekin might take, if possible, a photograph of the sultan of that picturesque island. It was possible. Through various fortuitous circumstances, His Highness Seyyid Sir Khalifa Bin Harub not only posed most graciously but granted an equally gracious interview, also permission for Mrs. Heekin to visit a native school. She did so and as she approached, heard the droning voices of the pupils, reciting the Koran in concert. Within the school room the quick eyes of the woman traveller were rewarded with sight of what is probably the most primitive type of educational equipment in use in any school room anywhere in the world today. It was the shin bone of an ox, clean and white, broad at the top, with which each child was provided. They "wrote" with a thin brush dipped in a solution of lamp black. When today's lessons are completed, the Zanzibar "slate" is easily washed off in readiness for the lessons of tomorrow.

The year before their African trip, made in the early months of 1938, the Heekins travelled extensively in Guatemala and other Latin American countries where Mrs. Heekin on a previous tour had begun a collection of native woven textiles on which she is a recognized authority. Her interest in hand-made fabrics dates back to special courses in home economics, taken in Boston following several years of attendance at the Baron de Hirsch School for Girls at Philadelphia.

Mrs. Heekin was born at Louisville, Ky., the daughter of the late Albert W. and Fannie Frances Lackman. She attended Louisville High School before going east to complete her education. She was married to Albert E. Heekin in 1932. Their winter residence, when not voyaging to various ends of the earth, is at Madison Road and Vista Ave., Cincinnati and their summer home borders the Ohio River at California, Ky. Mrs. Heekin herself supervised the remodeling of this summer home, "Casa Mia" the buildings of which are all Spanish American in design, with low red tiled roofs. Furnishings are in the same style, all the textiles hand woven and the furniture

hand made. The fabrics supply inspiration to pupils of a class in needle craft started for children of the community by Mrs. Heekin several years ago. Her photography has given happiness to another and sharply contrasting group of little ones. These are patients of the Cincinnati Children's Hospital, in whom Ida Heekin is deeply interested and for whose benefit she gave one of the first showings of her African technicolor movies. As the wild life of the Serengetti Plains—wildebeeste, zebras, ostriches, topis, gazelles—and the lions, disclosed themselves close up, occupants of the little white beds that had been wheeled into the big recreation hall of the hospital strained forward, completely separated from their weariness and sufferings. When it was over they turned to each other in mutual congratulation. What if they couldn't go to the Zoo on Zoo Day, this was just as good. Maybe better.

A special study of native African tribes was basis of a series of radio talks made by Mrs. Heekin following her African safari. In this program she emphasized fine traits disclosed by natives with whom she had come in contact. In the light of present day happenings in the white man's world, she brought out, he might do well to avoid rating by the African's yardstick. It measures for three essentials—endurance, trustfulness and good faith.

LOTTIE MOON

It's high time, before this type of story loses its present popularity, to write a modernized version of the life of LOTTIE MOON, said to have been a Confederate spy in the Civil War, whose former home still stands on High Street in Oxford, Ohio.

According to Caroline Williams, whose recent book, "City of the Seven Hills" has revived many colorful anecdotes of Southwestern Ohio, Lottie enjoyed one thrill right after another. But she probably reached tops—because by that time danger of sudden death was all in the day's work and meant little or nothing—when she was captured by the forces of General Ambrose Burnside within the Union lines. The point of this is the fact—and to Lottie Moon it must, even at the moment, have seemed a great and vainglorious fact—that Miss Moon had, some time before, turned down young Ambrose Burnside, then just a young officer, at, so to speak, the very altar.

The marriage was about to take place—the ceremony was started—in the High Street house at Oxford.

"Do you take this man to be your wedded husband?" duly asked the parson.

"No—siree—Bob" came Lottie's truly surprising and undoubtedly quite disconcerting answer. The lady was, of course, within her rights and doubtless had her own reasons. But the remembrance must have rankled when she was brought face to face with the—by this time—famous General Burn-

side and accused of running contraband. The General was a gallant gentleman—he ordered Lottie escorted to a place of safety. But at that, the General was no softy. Let him catch her again, he told his former lover—just like that—and she'd be shot or hung like any other spy.

There is a continuation of the story, for the truth of which the present writer does not vouch but which is certainly worth the telling.

Some years later, according to Miss William's book, Lottie again stood at the altar, facing another would-be bridegroom. But this one was taking no chances—forewarned was forearmed. He pressed the hard, cold muzzle of a revolver against his truelove's side while he whispered "This will be either a wedding or a funeral." And thus, says ancient rumor—Lottie Moon began her honeymoon.

ANNIE OAKLEY

Readers of this story may coldly claim previous knowledge of the fact that ANNIE OAKLEY, world famous riflewoman, was born a Buckeye but if so, such readers may as well know that this writer does not believe them.

Why should everybody else have known that Annie, the world's lady hot shot, was an Ohioan, when until recent research, this writer never even suspected such a break.

It is, however, quite true. Annie Oakley, who once shot a cigarette from the doubtless pale and quivering lips of the then Crown Prince of Germany—Annie Oakley, who could slice the thin edge of a playing card tossed into mid-air, is qualified, by both birth and residence, to be high lighted in "Women of Ohio."

Annie—her maiden name was Phoebe Ann Mozie—was born in 1860 near Greenville, Ohio, within a mile of the little village of North Star. Whether this village took its name from any convenient use for target purposes that Phoebe Ann may have made of the original north star is not known—at least to the writer. But it is known that Annie shot game all over the place—it is even said that she sold enough game to pay off the mortgage on the cabin she was born in.

Anyhow, by this time Annie was 15 and her marksmanship had become celebrated—locally—and a shooting match was arranged with her by Frank Butler, professional marksman, right in Cincinnati. Annie won the match—by a single point.

She won Butler also. Shot to the heart, not by Annie's bullets but by her ballistics. Frank Butler proposed to the new queen of the rifle range. They were married and they proceeded to tour the country very successfully together.

By the mid-eighties Annie Oakley was so famous that she became the big shot of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. They travelled all over the world for nearly 20 years.

But it was for business not pleasure. Buffalo Bill, it is said, was not a bit pleased with Annie, as often happened, stole his show. He liked shooting stars but he also liked everybody to know that he himself was a star, of the first magnitude. Life is like that—and anyhow, it was all to the good with Annie.

It was better and better, in fact, until the fateful turn of the century. Then—in 1900—the show train was wrecked and Annie Oakley, the world's greatest markswoman was injured.

It ended her career. She lived to a good old age and gave occasional exhibitions at which spectators especially those of the newer generation, who knew little or nothing of the once world famous Annie Oakley, were given the thrill of a lifetime.

Annie died in 1926 in Greenville, near her old home. For the knowledge that this had been her birthplace and for other interesting facts about her, the writer is indebted to Virginia Cooley of Columbus and her article on "Five Ohio Women" in the Ohio Nurses Review.

As for those who pretend always to have known all there was to know about Annie Oakley, this writer as said above, simply does not believe them. Moreover, plenty of O. N. W. A. members hitherto uninformed as to Annie's place of nativity will not believe them either.

CLAIRE KATHRYN VAN HORN

Though at this time only fourteen years old, CLAIRE KATHRYN VAN HORN of Somerset, Ohio has won a place among the illustrious women of Ohio. She is the proud possessor of the Army and Navy award for valor which was presented to her in September 1936 by President Roosevelt for her courageous deed of the previous winter.

Two of the young girl's companions, both boys, were coasting down hill, speedily approaching a railroad track unaware that a fast train was approaching. The young heroine, seeing the danger, threw her body in front of the sled between its path and the railroad track. Though Kathryn received some minor injuries, she escaped actual harm. And she saved the lives of the boys.

CHAPTER TWENTY

Women in Journalism, in Publicity and in Radio

DELIA AMOS SMITH (Mrs. George M.)
Warren, Ohio,

Charter Member, Ohio Newspaper Women's Association

CHAPTER TWENTY

OHIO WOMEN IN JOURNALISM, IN PUBLICITY AND IN RADIO

By DOROTHY TODD FOSTER
President, O. N. W. A.

There are, it is estimated, about 500 women employed in reportorial or editorial capacities by Ohio newspapers. This total is only a guess. There is no accurate list, nor does this estimate include women on the business side of newspaper work. Neither does it include publicity women and women in radio, although, because their work has certain similarities, a resume is adjoined.

A keen and curious interest in human phenomena, a sensitiveness to and an intuitive understanding of human motives, has undoubtedly influenced many newspaper women to choose journalism as a profession. Without question it has caused many of them to stick to this job despite opportunities to which newspaper work is often a stepping stone.

This last is often true of newspaper men. So perhaps the main difference is that with newspaper women this odd urge—this so-called fascination, to use the trite term constantly applied—finds especially apt expression in special types of the work — in what are known as human interest and feature stories, interviews, comment columns, society and club pages, household pages, in music, drama and art departments, in book reviewing and school news.

There can be no question but that women have done much to diversify the newspaper. They have developed all sorts of departments reflecting women's special interests. They certainly have done most to bring out the possibilities of the personal experience story. Their work has gained for newspapers the patronage of club women, who total millions.

They have fostered news of education, of public health, of child welfare, of a vast variety of services all essential to the well grounded

newspaper. Women must be credited, undoubtedly, with developing the modern newspaper along lines of constructive human service.

But they must also carry their share of responsibility for the ills to which the newspaper, like all imperfect human institutions, is still heir. Women are, on the whole, quicker to break with tradition than are men. But what real progress have they made in their dealings with primitive human interests still catered to by the newspaper of today? What about sex appeal? What about crime, which still holds lead, although the dubious pair seem to charge neck and neck through all too many newspaper columns?

Newspaper women certainly did not start these appeals to the lowest forms of "human interest." But they do not seem to have lessened them a bit.

The theory of human progress is one to which famous newspaper men have clung tenaciously. Charles A. Dana charged his reporters to "never forget that humanity is advancing; that the future will be greater than the present or the past."

Is this true? For the past year and longer the perilous position of the whole world has justified little hope in the preservation and improvement of civilization. What can newspaper workers in general —what, to be specific, can the newspaper women of Ohio do to turn the tide, to advance the real progress of humanity?

The things they can do are all too many and too important to be dealt with in this brief introduction. But they suggest themselves to any and every thinking person willing to face frankly and honestly the inescapable demands of a really progressive civilization.

We have space here for but one specific effort, as made by the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association in this direction.

The world is surely weary of bad news. It is true that what may be called destructive news—news of danger, catastrophe, crime and terror—still challenges our deepest interest. This is inherent in our human nature, it is perhaps inescapable. What may be called constructive news—news, very broadly stated, that deals with tidings for the ultimate welfare and betterment of humanity—is therefore of secondary interest. At least, this has always been true.

But at last, perhaps, the time has come when this is no longer wholly true. When the news of what human beings have done and are doing, steadily, inconspicuously but persistently, may awaken a keener interest because of the assurance it gives and the hope it cherishes of basic and continuous human progress.

In this belief, the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association has this year sponsored a special project. This is "Women of Ohio" a history-biography which tells the story of the state in terms of the women of the state, their attainments, their achievements and their services.

For those of us who have been troubled deeply these last months as to how and if America and all it stands for can carry on, the brief and seemingly uneventful annals of Ohio women that have reached us by the hundreds bring a real reassurance. They tell of the efforts, aims, ideals that have motivated the intellectual, civic, social and spiritual life of a thousand or more Ohio women. In this year of international agony, of national doubt and fear and distrust and dismay, they have brought us a real comfort because we believe that with this background Ohio and all the other states of which it may be regarded as a fair cross section, will find a way to a real progress and a real prosperity through continued effort, through courageous years.

The history of the O.N.W.A., outlined elsewhere in "Women of Ohio" tells of the aims, purposes and progress of this organization. We admit our pride in its past achievements and our purpose to live up to the possibilities of the future.

In addition to this statewide newspaper women's organization, several of the larger cities have local newspaper women's organizations of their own, with many individual memberships in both.

Active members of the Cleveland Women's Press Club include the following: Helen Allyn, Anna Beattie, Lilian Campbell, Eleanor Clarage, Florence Chilson, Cornelia Curtiss, Louise Davis, Nina Donberg, Eleanor Farnham, Winifred Goodsell, Mary Hirschfeld, Grace Kelly, Marie Kirkwood, Alice Kuehn, Florence LaGanke Harris, Ethel Laney, Flora MacFarlane, Betty Manning, Josephine Robertson, Helen Robertson, Winifred Rogers, Hildegarde Stashower, Maude Truesdale, Marjorie Western, Etta Wilson, Angela Bowne, Dorothy Harmon,

Clintie Winfrey, Lois Maxon and Louise Eisle. Associate membership is held by Edith Howard, Bonnie Witt Keller, Mrs. E. C. Pierce, Josephine Porter, Peggy Seltzer and Ruth Wells Spaeth.

MEMBERS OF THE CINCINNATI NEWSPAPER WOMEN'S CLUB ARE: Lily Leroy (Mrs. Homer Waltman) president, whose mother, the late Clarinda Leroy, preceded her as member (for 27 years) of the Times Star staff; Anita Auch, Sara M. Austin, Helen Boswell, Mary D. Bradstreet, Gertrude Carmichael, Elizabeth Chatfield, Elizabeth Collis, May Dearness, Helen Detzel, George Elliston, Jane Finneran, Norine Freeman, Frances Faulkner, Mary Gorey, Dorothea Hake, Daisy Jones, Lucy Kerley, Anne Russell, Edna Mae Shewitz, Adele Slade, and Mary Katherine Wersel.

Associate members are Bertha C. Burns, Amoretta Fitch, Natalie Giddings, Alma Hillhouse, Ruth Neely (Mrs. W. C. France), Ruth Small Ramer, Maude Stephens (Mrs. Forest Frank), and Duffy Westheimer.

DAYTON WOMEN'S PRESS CLUB MEMBERSHIP LIST: Miss Mary Louise Breen, Mrs. Laurence Collins, Mrs. Francis Doody, Mrs. Robert Doty, Miss Merab Eberle, Mrs. Clement Fischer, Miss Jerry Fox, Blanche Gouffaut, Ethel Harper, Evelyn Hart, Clara Huffine, Helen Hultman, Mrs. Betty Jack Kemper, Elizabeth Kennedy, Elizabeth Lyman, Mrs. Y. B. Mirza, Patty Murphy, Ruth Ohmer, Miriam Rosenthal, Mrs. Ednor Rossiter, Ida Odelle Rudy, Mrs. E. L. Slaggie, Mary Ann Struck, Virginia Sturm, Mrs. Jerrold Swank, Kathleen Whetro, Mrs. Sherl Winter, Mrs. Dwight Young, Mrs. Fred Beyerman, Mrs. Harold Boian, Mrs. Peter Cable, Mrs. Roger Powell, Carrie Eisenmenger, Mrs. Lola J. Hill, Agnes Reeves, Mrs. C. F. Ridenour, Mrs. G. L. Stallings, Mrs. Paul Bixler, Mrs. Morgan Schwind.

In the following biographies, arranged alphabetically, we have tried to give an adequate cross section of the work done by all Ohio newspaper women, past and present. We are, in one instance, disregarding the alphabet, however, in that we are leading these biographies with that of Mrs. Delia Amos Smith, who, as acting president, was in reality the first leader of the O.N.W.A. and who has given us staunch support and service ever since.

MRS. GEORGE M. SMITH

MRS. GEORGE M. SMITH (Delia Amos Smith), of Warren, O., it might well be said, as of other members of the Amos family, that she was reared on printers' ink. Daughter of the late General James O. Amos, who was adjutant-general of Ohio from 1874 to 1876 and editor of the Shelby County Democrat, also founder of the Sidney Daily News, Delia Amos was closely associated with the newspaper business from the time almost, of her graduation from Sidney High School.

So definite was her journalistic bent that her father made Delia managing editor of the News, which grew and prospered under her management and, later, that of her brother, Ernest Amos, until today it is one of the best small city dailies of the country.

Comparatively few women hold executive positions on newspapers, even today. When the Sidney News was launched with a young woman at the helm, comment, within and without the fourth estate, was widespread. But the aptitude of Delia Amos was equal to her responsibility. This too was soon realized and she was recognized by leading national newspaper organizations. She was sent as delegate to the National Editorial Association by the Ohio association a number of times, was put on the program, quoted, asked to make shop talks all over the country.

So in addition to her responsibilities as newspaper manager, Miss Amos was widely listed as writer and lecturer. This last was partly due to the fact that she had managed to travel extensively during her vacation—had been to Egypt, the Holy Land, Europe, Mexico, Canada. Articles on these travels were in demand, not only by the News but presently by a number of dailies.

Meanwhile, the able Miss Amos had important part in founding the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, of which she was not only a charter member but in reality was the first acting president. This was due to the fact that Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood, of Toledo, who was elected president when the association was organized at Toledo in 1902, was unable to officiate for the ensuing year and delegated her responsibilities to Delia Amos, who had been elected vice president. So Delia planned the second meeting, held at Columbus, and was then elected president, the term—now two years—then being one.

In the fall of 1905 Miss Amos was married to Horace Holbrook, a California newspaperman, and went there to live. They returned in 1907, when Mr. Holbrook bought the Western Reserve Democrat at Warren, O.

After her husband's death, in 1923, Mrs. Holbrook operated the paper until it was sold a year or so later. Shortly after her return from California she was again elected president of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, of which her sister, MISS KATHERINE AMOS, later became an

officer, as did, several years ago, her niece, ANNE AMOS BROWN (Mrs. James Brown, of Wyoming, O.) vice president of the ONWA from 1935 to 1937. SALLY AMOS, of the Sidney News, another niece, is now an active member of the ONWA.

Several years ago Mrs. Amos Holbrook married George Smith, of Warren, where they make their home. She is deeply interested in the growth and progress of the O.N.W.A., attends conventions at which she, in turn, centers interest as a born newspaper woman, one who never failed in service to her profession or to her fellow newspaper women.

NANCY GRIMES ALLEN

NANCY GRIMES ALLEN, of The Portsmouth Times, was born December 7, 1907, at Portsmouth, Ohio, daughter of John A. and Frances Coleman Grimes. She attended Miami University, Oxford, where she was affiliated with Sigma Kappa Sorority and Owen, national sophomore honorary society. After a tour of Europe during 1929, she became associated with The Portsmouth Times in the advertising department. In 1930, Nancy was transferred to the editorial side.

She is now church editor, dramatic editor and book review editor, besides which she writes general feature stories, and does general assignment work and takes pictures. Her work has won excellent prizes in the yearly contests of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association and she was elected secretary of the O. N. W. A. in 1937 at the Cincinnati convention.

Nancy Grimes was married May 14, 1938, to Dr. Chester H. Allen, but continues her newspaper work and her newspaper name of Nancy Grimes. She is a niece of the late Harry E. Taylor, former prominent Ohio newspaper editor and publisher.

HELEN ALLYN

HELEN ALLYN, star reporter, has been a member of the Cleveland Press staff for the past 11 years. She joined the staff as woman's club editor but quit after two years in favor of a trip to Europe. On her return Miss Allyn became reporter and feature writer for the same paper. Since then she has been covering the "woman's angle" on every type of newspaper story from births to murders.

High spot in the reporting, Miss Allyn says, was the hurried flight to North Bay, Ont., in chartered plane to cover the very early days of the quintuplets' existence. To date, she has followed the Dionne girls' progress through seven trips to their northern home.

Daughter of Hugh H. Allyn, vice president of the Cleveland Trust Company and Minerva Allyn, she is married to William R. McDonald, marine attorney with the firm of Duncan, Leckie, McCreary, Schlitz and Hinslea.

CLEVELAND: SCENE OF THE 1938 ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE OHIO NEWSPAPER WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION, OCTOBER 28, 29, and 30th

Outside of two years at Hillsdale College, Michigan, two years at the University of Wisconsin, and two trips to Europe, Helen has spent her life in Lakewood, Ohio, where she was born.

When Helen Allyn and Jane Williams of the Mansfield News Journal, obtained permission from their respective papers to exchange jobs for a week during the spring of 1938, neither regarded their unique proposal as an important step in the direction of newspaper progress.

It was novel, it should be interesting and might prove helpful in clarifying the difference and the similarities of small and large city newspaper work.

It proved far more than that. Every member of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association present at the Sunday morning session of the 1938 convention, held in October at Cleveland, sat, literally on the edge of her chair, intent on the findings given by Helen and Jane on this new experience.

Every newspaper woman there had known beforehand the general characteristics of local and of metropolitan journalism. But as Helen epitonized the essential differences she discovered between technical procedures of town and city news getting and newshandling, each listener realized vividly, many for the first time, the stream-lined systemization and regimentation essential to the service on a metropolitan daily, in order to meet the instant and incessant challenge of instant and incessant happenings.

There is no "so what" this expert reporter made clear, on a big city paper. News must be discovered as well as covered. This necessity develops in the trained reporter a psychological technique as well as a sociological understanding.

"You have to know" said Helen "just when to be tactful and when to get tough. You must be ready and willing, as well as able, to pare your story down to the bone of action. And you must be just as ready to jump from that story to the next and to the next, as they break or, as you can break them, even if you should never see a line of one of them in print. The big time paper cannot stop for post mortems. It has to keep pace with the 'pulse of the world'."

SARA MACDUFF AUSTIN

SARA MACDUFF AUSTIN (Mrs. David Austin), women's page editor and feature writer of the Cincinnati Times Star, was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of Gilbert Stephan and Norma Bruner Macduff.

She attended Miss Kendrick's Collegiate School for Girls and after graduation entered University of Cincinnati. But she left U. C. in her second year to work on the Cincinnati Post as reporter. This was during the World War when reporters were badly needed. Sara, in fact, took over the newspaper job while her fiancee was in the army. She rode troop trains with the returning wounded and checked on casualty lists—grim work but exciting.

She married David Sharp Austin, Cincinnati Post newsman, on his return and for a time adventured in housekeeping. But like most other real newspaper women, she soon returned to the fold. She conducted a shopper's column for the Post for about six years, also served as publicity director of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and the Hotel Alms.

Later Mrs. Austin joined the staff of the Times Star and conducted a shopper's column for a year before being made editor of women's pages for the Times-Star.

Sara Austin was sent by the paper to the Republican National convention in Cleveland in 1936, also to New York on series of fashion stories. She later developed a column, "You Meet Such Interesting People" which won one of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association prizes in 1938. She had interviewed Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Alice Roosevelt Longworth, Mrs. Robert Taft, Mrs. John Bricker and seems to really enjoy buzzing around at political meetings, covering the League of Women Voters, Woman's City Club, Republican and Democratic Women's clubs and women's news generally. Mrs. Austin is a former treasurer of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association of which she has been a highly valued member for the past 12 years.

MARY BERGER

For the past eight years, MARY BERGER, society and club editor of The Herald-Star, Steubenville, Ohio, has steadily been winning prizes in Ohio Newspaper Women's Association contests. She writes features, drama and music. She is a member for Ohio of the National Advisory Board of Women's Participation in the New York World's Fair.

Mary Berger is the daughter of Earl and Bluma Z. Berger, 701 Oakmont Avenue, Steubenville and came to Steubenville from Pittsburgh at the age of four. She was graduated from Steubenville High School; studied at Kent State University to teach English but gave up her studies for newspaper work.

So she took a journalism course at Columbia University. Had six months on the Marion Star, former Harding paper and while there covered the "city" beat, including hospitals, police, council, city hall, courts and schools.

Before going on the society desk five years ago, Mary Berger was courthouse, school and general reporter, in addition to writing a daily theater page and regular women's features. Her "courthouse beat" included both county and federal courts. Covered four first degree murder trials as a regular news reporter, not from the woman's angle. Has written everything at one time or another except sports.

It will be deduced from the above that Mary Berger is a hard worker and a busy one. That's why she was asked to compile the important chap-

ter on "Women in Literature" for "Women of Ohio." Experience teaches that the best woman for a time limit task is a busy woman—who knows how to be busy efficiently.

FLORENCE BLACKFORD

FLORENCE BLACKFORD, outstanding pioneer newspaper woman and one of the first women to enter this field, who died in 1935, was born in Findlay in 1866, the daughter of Jason and Nellie (Ricketts) Blackford. Miss Blackford taught school in Findlay, Deshler and Glendale and later on entered the newspaper field. Her entrance into this work is said to have given her the distinction of having brought into existence the society and club page of the daily newspaper of today.

Florence served as the first society editor of the Morning Republican of Findlay, the first on any newspaper, it is believed. Prior to that time women's activities had been grouped as a special Sunday feature in city newspapers only.

Following her service on the Republican, Miss Blackford went to Toledo and became society editor of the Toledo Morning Times. Later she gave up her newspaper work in Toledo and returned to Findlay. She became society editor of the Republican in 1915 and continued in this capacity until 1918 when she went to Daytona, Fla., to become connected with a newspaper there. She also engaged in advertising work in Florida for a time.

She returned to Findlay and resided there until her death. Following her retirement from newspaper work, Miss Blackford attended the annual institute of public affairs in Virginia and conducted public affairs classes. She was one of the founders of the Toledo Writers' Club, which she had the distinction of naming.

MARY DIETRICH BRADSTREET

MARY DIETRICH BRADSTREET (Mrs. E. Payson Bradstreet), was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of Emil and Justine Carlier Dietrich, of Fayetteville, O. She completed her high school education at the Academy of Mt. St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio, attended Miami University two years and received her A.B. from the University of Cincinnati in 1925.

Her work on the Cincinnati Enquirer began in 1921 and at first combined general assignments with special coverage of women's group activities. But as the field of women's organizations and club activities developed under her skilled direction, the woman editor realized that possibilities of this type of news justified expenditure of all her time and energy.

This concentration of ability and growing experience has resulted in what is said to be one of the finest women's news departments of the middle west.

Even so, in Mary Bradstreet's opinion, the surface of the situation, as regards the possibilities and potentialities of both this type of news medium and of the news it conveys, has barely been scratched. The medium offers virtually unlimited encouragement for the development of "good news," dealing with human co-operation and human progress, in cheering contrast to the prevalent and inescapable tidings of human disintegration and human failure.

On the whole, Mrs. Bradstreet believes, club women of Ohio have, through their activities and programs, provided constructive news of increasing interest and importance. Clubs of the "Woman's City" type have definitely promoted civic progress, and welfare, purposes that she would like to see shared by other and larger groups.

The League of Women Voters is doing a fine piece of educational work in the field of human government and women's clubs representing political parties are working much more than in the past along similar lines. The "Consumers' Conference" type of organization which seeks to educate the woman in the art of buying wisely—innumerable other groups provide news that is a record of honest effort in the directioin of human betterment. Achievement of such effort depends largely, in the opinion of this close-up observer, on the awakening of the average woman to realization of the vital force inherent in organization of women's groups.

Marriage of Mary Dietrich to E. Payson Bradstreet, a descendant of the famous New England family, took place in 1924. They have one child, Jane, 2½ years. Their home is at 1016 Richwood Ave., Cincinnati.

ANNE AMOS BROWN

ANNE AMOS BROWN (Mrs. Edward M. Brown) was for several years connected with the Sidney Daily News and comes of a family widely known in journalistic circles of this state, the family name being a synonym of high standards of service and efficiency in connection with newspaper publication. It was a natural step for Mrs. Brown to take up reportorial work, in which she engaged to the time of her marriage in Sidney.

Born in Sidney, January 30, 1911, Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Ernest Clarence and Annie (Immel) Amos, the former born in 1871 and the latter in 1876. After attending the elementary schools and completing a course in the Sidney High School, she entered Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, where she won her Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1932. The following year she was a student in the Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School of Boston, Massachustts. She was a resident of Sidney all of her life up to the time of her marriage, when she came to reside in Wyoming, this state, and she has done general reporting on the Sidney Daily News, publishd by her relatives.

On the 2d of October, 1937, in Sidney, was celebrated the marriage of Anne Amos and Edward Maurice Brown, who was born in Watertown, New York in 1909, a son of Edward Ernest and Eunice (Lewis) Brown, the former born in Manchester, England, and the latter in Williamstown, New York. They are now residents of Middletown, Ohio, where Mr. Brown is the general manager of the Superior-Lawrence Bay division of the Sorg Paper Company. Edward Maurice Brown is an attorney-at-law, practicing as a member of the firm of Nichols, Wood, Marx & Ginter in Cincinnati.

While Mrs. Brown was in charge of the travel column of the Sidney Daily News, she directed four trips through the South seas and to the orient in 1934, also to South America in 1936 and to the North Cape and Europe in 1930. Her college societies are the Delta Delta Delta sorority and the Mortar Board, the latter a national honorary college sorority. She belongs to Pleiades Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Sidney and to the First Presbyterian Church in her native city. She was the first president of the Sidney Charity League, the recognized philanthropic organization of Sidney and is now an associate member. She also belongs to the Seven Hills Garden Club of Cincinnati, is alert and energetic and is interested in many progressive projects.

MILDRED E. CRONLEY

MILDRED E. CRONLEY, of the Sidney Daily News has been associated with the newspaper life of that city for more than 15 years, serving the entire period as a reporter and society editor on the News. Mildred began her newspaper work while still a student in Sidney High School. Immediately upon graduation she accepted the position on the paper.

Interest in her career in newspaper work soon brought her into membership of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association. She has been active in the work of the O.N.W.A. and served for four years as its treasurer, to which office she was first elected in 1925. At the present time she is serving the second half of the two-year term as a co-chairman of the contest committee of the Association.

Miss Cronley is an active member of Pleiades Chapter, No. 298, Order of Eastern Star, and of the Sidney Business Girls Association. She is the second daughter of the late Charles B. Cronley, and Anna M. Cronley, of 627 S. Miami Avenue, where she resides. She was born in Sidney. Her sisters, Mrs. Herman J. Schlagetter, Mrs. Lewis A. Windle, Mrs. Ralph W. Morton, Mrs. Robert E. Dunn, and her brother, Carl S. Cronley, all of Sidney, are prominent throughout the community.

ZELL HART DEMING

ZELL HART DEMING, distinguished newspaper manager and publisher, the first and for many years the sole woman member of the Associated Press, was born at Warren, Ohio, the only child of Mary Douglas and James Henderson Smith. Warren was her home all her life with the exception of two years spent in Chicago following her graduation from Warren High School and her marriage to Frank Clinton Hart. When he died she returned to Warren with her baby daughter, Helen Hart, and made her home with her mother.

The talented and energetic young mother soon secured a position as society reporter for the Warren Daily Tribune and in the years that followed learned the business in minute detail in every one of the departments. She was an untiring worker—at the office early and late; indefatigable in planning for the success of the paper which benefitted also by the many influential contacts she made.

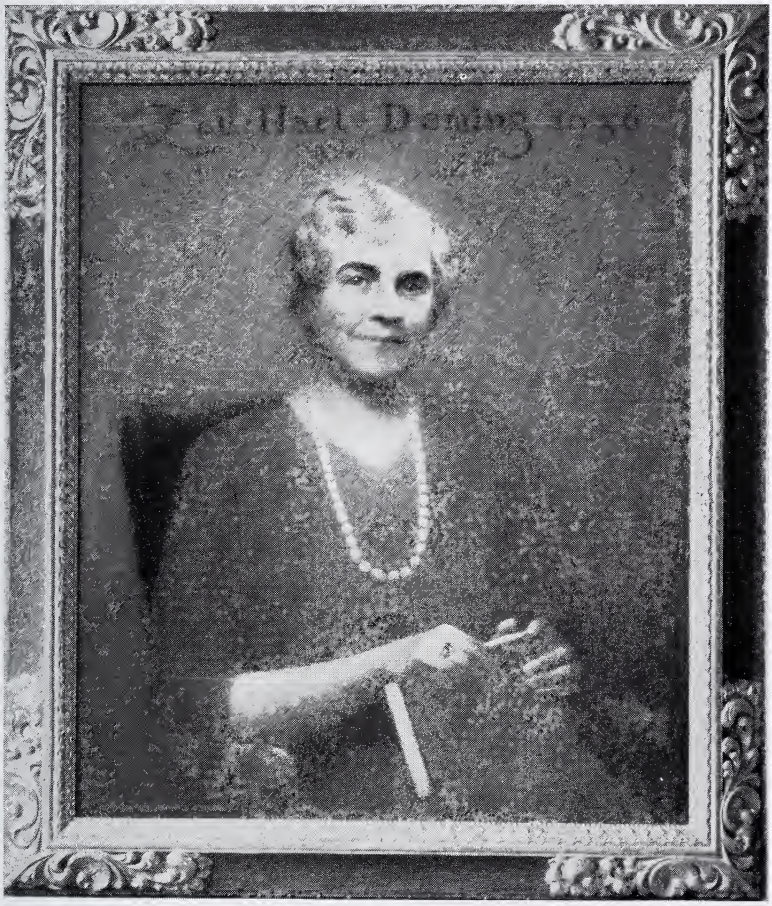
Her second marriage occurred some years later when she became the wife of William C. Deming, publisher of the Cheyenne (Wyoming) Tribune.

The interests which had Mrs. Deming's devotion all her life were the Tribune, and her home, family and friends, each complementing the other and contributing to her life of accomplishment. She became president and general manager of the Tribune and, in 1924 bought its only competitor in the daily field, the Warren Chronicle, whose history ran back to the "Trump of Fame," established in Warren in 1812 and being the first newspaper in the Western Reserve.

Mrs. Deming realized one of the great ambitions of her business career when she moved her plant from rented offices into its own home—a building planned by her and constructed under her own direction. Within a few years this building was further enlarged by a substantial addition, designed to meet current needs and future growth. Considered a model plant, visitors came from other newspaper plants all over the country, attracted by reports of wise maintenance and "good housekeeping."

Later, when the establishment and organization of her business permitted, Mrs. Deming was able to indulge her love for travel. To this line she brought the same intelligence and enthusiasm that characterized her business life. She became a student of the history, art and literature of the many countries she visited. The love of reading, formed as a child in close companionship with her father, was evidenced by the library she built up, one of the most extensive in Warren.

Zell Hart Deming's success in business meant no sacrifice in the keeping of her home, and there her love of order and harmony found expanding expression. Beauty of form and color were exemplified in her garden and in this lovely place she spent many happy hours of toil.



Zell Hart Dunning

Until the multiplying responsibilities attendent upon a growing business and her mother's progressive invalidism came to absorb more and more of her time, Mrs. Deming was a leader in the social and civic work of the town and county. She was organizing sponsor of the Warren Band, and for years a member of the Library Board. She also took an active and efficient interest in the Probate Court's visiting committee to charitable and correctional institutions, and was one of the founders of the Trumbull County Humane Society, continuing as its secretary until her death.

Zell Hart Deming died April 26, 1936, in New York City, where she was attending meetings of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Could she have chosen the manner of going, she would have wanted it thus—"in the harness"—actively engaged in the work she loved so well. Only three days before she had addressed the assembled publishers telling of experiences she had had as a newspaper woman, of various problems incident thereto and the way in which she solved them.

Carrie Chapman Catt, world leader of the Woman Suffrage Cause, in which Mrs. Deming had found time in her busy life to participate, pronounced her "a great woman," and newspapermen all over the country paid unusual tributes of respect and admiration to her ability and character and to the outstanding qualities of her mind and heart.

NINA S. DONBERG

NINA S. DONBERG, columnist and special writer of the Cleveland News, has many exclusive stories and clever features to her credit and has won enviable reputation as journalist throughout the state. She was born in Cleveland, the daughter of John G. and Katherine Leuenberger, educated in that city and was for a time a teacher, then social worker. She is still actively interested in social service and regarded as an authority in this field as well as in her chosen profession of journalism. She is an active member of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association and a former officer.

MERAB EBERLE

MERAB EBERLE, music, art and literary editor of the Dayton Journal, was born at Mattoon, Ill., the daughter of H. J. and Olive Mary Eberle. She attended elementary and high school at Franklin, O., and took her A.B. at Oxford College for Women.

Merab has been on the staff of the Dayton Journal for sixteen years, during which period she had gained wide recognition. Her ability as writer is not confined to prose. Outstanding national publications have featured her verse, including the North American Review, English Poetry Review, the Christian Century, The Churchman, Christian Science Monitor, Magnificat, Young Catholic Messenger, and New York Herald Tribune.

Her home address is 219 Park Ave., Dayton, O.

GEORGE ELLISTON

GEORGE ELLISTON, journalist and poet, enjoys a distinction to which, in all probability, no other woman in her profession can lay claim. She owns—and supports—Shiloh Church, the headquarters of a little congregation near her country home at Loveland, Ohio. Miss Elliston was born at Mt. Sterling, Ky., but has resided most of her life in Cincinnati, Ohio, where she is the dean of the city's newspaper women.. She began her journalistic career on the Cincinnati Times-Star and has served this paper continuously, first as staff writer, then society editor and again as general reporter. Her career as prose writer has been paralleled by her contribution to contemporaneous poetry. This began with newspaper verse, which was later syndicated and, in many instances, set to music by widely known composers.

Her verse soon justified, both in quality and quantity, publication in book form and was presented in an attractive volume, "Everyday Poems." In due succession followed other volumes, "Changing Moods," "Through Many Windows," "Bright World" and "Cinderella Cargoes." Miss Elliston has been an active member of the League of American Penwomen and for more than 10 years has been editor and publisher of a well known poetry magazine "The Gipsy." Among notable assignments entrusted to this Cincinnati newspaper woman was the coronation of King George of England, for which she made a special trip abroad, later followed by a tour of the world.

FRANCES C. FAULKNER

The far famed wit of FRANCES C. FAULKNER (Mrs. Peter J. Faulkner), Club Editor of the Cincinnati Times Star, shines through dull details to reassure the reader, that although a newspaper woman, she has all her life lived in just one city, with just one husband, and that, moreover, they have even ventured to have one son.

Be that as it may, there is no question but what when it comes to telling the world's best newspaper stories, there is just one Fan Faulkner.

Frances Clements was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of the late Michael Clements, head of an important iron firm, and of Elizabeth Flannigan Clements. She was educated at Sacred Heart College, in the alumnal organizations and activities of which she is still deeply interested and active.

Her newspaper career began as society editor of the former Commercial Tribune, a position previously held by her sister, the late Katherine Clements James. Her marriage to Peter J. Faulkner took place in 1901.

The Faulkner family has made unusual contribution to the newspaper profession. The late James W. Faulkner was known throughout the country as political correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer and was the only newspaper man after whom a Scholarship Fund was named. This fund is available to needy students at the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Peter J.

Faulkner, formerly with the Cincinnati Enquirer, was for many years with the Federal Reserve Bank at Cincinnati. Joe Faulkner was Sunday editor of the Enquirer and later in charge of the Associated Press for Cincinnati.

Mrs. Faulkner was with the Commercial Tribune for six years and for the past sixteen years has been a highly valued member of the Times Star staff.

AMORETTA FITCH

AMORETTA FITCH (Mrs. George Fitch), of Cincinnati, oldest living member of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, was born in 1857 at Boston, Mass., the daughter of Lucius and Julia Colby.

While still in her teens, she was married to George Fitch, then a concert singer of promise, and in 1876 came to Fernbank, then a suburb of Cincinnati.

It was while she resided at Fernbank, more than 50 years ago, that Mrs. Fitch made her entry into the newspaper profession. She "covered" suburban news for the old Commercial Tribune.

Amoretta made her rounds — Fernbank, Hartwell, Riverside and way points, on her faithful bicycle and many a nice little item she picked up.

Presently she picked up a nice big one. It concerned the "Baby Taylor" case, a big newspaper story in its day. The Taylor family living in Fernbank, had several children. A new baby girl, Margaret, when only two weeks old, was taken away by an aunt. The mother was under the impression it was to be kept for only a few weeks, until she was able to care for it and the other small children herself. When the father went to get the child, neither the aunt nor baby could be found. Mrs. Fitch immediately contacted all papers and endeavored to locate the baby. Search spread all over the country and abroad. Newspapers everywhere—with police and detectives—the father going everywhere to follow up clues—finally after four years—he went abroad—on Amoretta's "tip" and located the child in Rome, Italy.

Mrs. Fitch is a charter member of the Ohio Newspaper Association and a former vice president. She has written verse which has been widely published and recognized, notably by an award of first honors from the Society of Present Day Poets.

Her most famous poem consisted of a single verse, her "Morning Prayer."

"Now I get me up to work
I pray the Lord I may not shirk
If I die before the night
I pray the Lord my work's all right."

Jack London thought so much of the poem that he called it to the attention of a London, England, labor organization, by which it was adopted as their official message of greeting.

Mrs. Fitch has been active in the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs, National Penwomen's League, Women's Press Club, Cincinnati Literary and Musical Society, Cincinnati Music and Poetry Club and many other organizations.

She has had a long life and a varied one—marriage, a career, widowhood, the tragic loss of two fine sons, many interests, many friends. At 82, she is inspiration and encouragement to many, especially to newspaperwomen. When things get them down, they remind each other. "Just look at Amoretta" they say.

WINIFRED FLANNERY

From the stenographic ranks of the business office of a daily newspaper to the society and editorial departments, was the road to a brilliant newspaper career for WINIFRED FLANNERY, one of the first woman newspaper writers in northern Ohio, and the very first woman writer in Youngstown.

Winifred, born in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1875, died during the influenza epidemic of 1918. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Flannery pioneer Youngstowners. She attended St. Columba's school taught by the Ursulines. It has been said of the Ursulines teaching program of that day, that an eighth grade diploma from their school, was the equivalent of a Junior college diploma of today. Winifred's style of writing was a tribute to the Ursuline training. They excelled in the teaching of English and Winifred found it easy to transfer from the private secretary position she held in the Youngstown Telegram as secretary to James J. McNally, its publisher, to the position of society writer for the Youngstown Vindicator, and later editor of the Woman's Page and special writer.

The woman newspaper writer is indeed fortunate who can have written of her by a fellow newspaper man, the tribute which appeared in the Youngstown Citizen, a weekly publication at the time of her death and excerpts of which appear herewith:

"Constantly her writings reflected the nobility of her nature, her Christian virtues, her profound faith. Many of her articles were practical sermons which left the reader better and cheerier for having read them. To an extraordinary degree she possessed the ability to point the way to the nobler and more heroic elements of this life, without becoming didactic.

"In her long newspaper experience (25 years) Miss Flannery came into contact with thousands of people and gathered and retained information about them that proved invaluable in her work. Her fund of knowledge in this respect was the knack of translating the news of the hour in an engaging and interesting manner, separating the chaff from the wheat with keen discernment. In short she was a thorough newspaperwoman in the highest sense of the word.

"But it was Miss Flannery's quiet modesty, her simplicity, her charity, her desire to serve that were among her most pronounced attributes. Deeply religious she carried her religion into her everyday life, judging people from the Christian viewpoint and emphasizing always their better qualities, subtly ignoring their failings. She lived as she believed, scattering flowers and spreading sunshine in this thorny world, which is better for her having been here."

KATE ELLIOTT FOLEY

KATE ELLIOTT FOLEY (Mrs. J. J. Foley), widely known reporter of the Warren Tribune Chronicle, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1883, the eldest child of Andre H. and Mary Crowley Elliott. Early in life Kate showed interest in music and literature, and her father, a college graduate himself, developed her tastes through travel and by giving her an opportunity to enjoy the best in music, art and the theater.

At the age of 11 her father died and her mother and her two brothers and sisters moved to Cleveland, the girlhood home of her mother. It was in that city that most of Kate Elliott's education was received, under the direction of the Ursuline Sisters and also at South High School, where she was the editor-in-chief of the first high school paper in that school. Always with a hope of following the profession of writer, Kate trained along that line, working at the Avery Fresh Air Camp in Cleveland, and in other places where she could learn about people. During her high school years she served as an assistant at the Hiram House, working among the girls.

Married at an early age and with, in time, a family of three sons and a daughter, Mrs. Foley continued to study and develop. One year she attended Warren High School to take up special work in English, took several college extension courses and had one residence year at Warren Branch of Hiram College.

For the past 23 years Kate Elliott Foley has been a member of the Warren Tribune Chronicle staff, first as society editor and for the past 10 years as religious, music, market and foreign news editor.

For 13 years she organized and taught classes of young people in Sunday schools in Trumbull County. She started Sunday schools at Newton Falls, Leavittsburg and Warren, and these schools operated until the Notre Dame Sisters came to St. Mary's parish and opened a parochial school at Warren, Ohio. She is a charter member of the Catholic Daughters of America, Warren Community Forum, Warren Cooperative Concert Association and Association of Social Workers. During the 1913 flood in Warren, Kate Foley served as a volunteer nurse and cared for the flood refugees. She has resided in Warren 31 years.

DOROTHY TODD FOSTER

DOROTHY TODD FOSTER, president of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, was born October 28, 1908, at Urbana, Champaign County. She is the daughter of Frank W. Todd, formerly editor of the old Urbana Citizen and state editor of the Columbus Dispatch and now in charge of The Dispatch's Information and Service Bureau, and of the late Grace Teets Todd of Marysville, Ohio. The late Judge David W. Todd of the Champaign County probate court was her grandfather.

Mrs. Foster has been a resident of Columbus since 1918 and has been a member of the editorial staff of The Dispatch since 1927. Although she is essentially a reporter on general assignment, she has, at various times, edited the woman's page, food page and book page.

When she first went to The Dispatch in 1927, it was to do clerical work in connection with various contests sponsored by that paper for its readers. She was asked to remain and has since handled many important assignments, including the Republican National Convention in Cleveland in 1936.

Mrs. Foster's work is her chief hobby, with steamboating a close second. She is a veteran traveller on the Ohio River and numbers many river people among her friends. She is an ardent baseball fan.

Following her graduation from East High School, Columbus, in 1925, Mrs. Foster attended Ohio State University for a brief period. Journalism training was not included in her college work, which seems to strengthen the oft-expressed conviction that the best newspaper women are born, not made.

She is an associate member of the Columbus Alumnae Chapter of Theta Sigma Phi, national honorary sorority for women in Journalism, and a charter member of Delta Epsilon Chapter of Sigma Phi Gamma, business girls' sorority.

In 1932, Dorothy Todd was married to Harold J. Foster of Menominee, Mich., a graduate of the University of Michigan. At present Mr. Foster is a deputy clerk in the Columbus municipal court. They reside in Columbus, at 1369 Meadow Road.

"JERRY" ROCKEFELLER FOX

Thirteen years ago "JERRY" ROCKEFELLER FOX of the Dayton Journal Herald was singled out from Ohio's newspaper women and acclaimed Ohio's youngest newspaper editor. Today that glory is outlived but she continues to function with great ability.

When she began writing for The Dayton Herald in 1926, Miss Fox, signed the few articles she was privileged to byline "Geraldine Fox." She had, however, long since developed a hatred of her given name, so as soon as it seemed discreet, she changed her signature to "Jerry" and after more than 13 years on the same paper, The Dayton Herald, she still so signs her articles including a daily column appearing under the heading, "Observatory."

"JERRY" ROCKEFELLER FOX

Born in Dayton, Jerry Fox has spent her entire life in that city. She graduated from Steele High School in 1925 and immediately entered the business field. Her father, Harold L. Fox, died in the 1918 influenza epidemic, leaving her mother and three young children. Jerry was the oldest of these three. Armed with her high school diploma, she began at 17 to help support the little family.

She had her first taste of printer's ink when she was made a member of the staff of her high school paper, The Steele Lion. She studied journalism, printing and advertising while in high school, and the day she received a 100 per cent rating on a proof-reading test, she determined to make newspaper writing her life work.

Editors she interviewed following her graduation, tried to laugh off her ambition. Backed with no practical experience, and hindered by her age, Jerry was "kidded" out of virtually every office she invaded. So in desperation, she put her newspaper aspirations behind her and took the only job she could get —at a drill press machine at the National Cash Register Company.

Company officials, it so happened, asked her to write an article on "Friendship" for a firm publication.

The article attracted the attention of a local editor, who asked for an interview. This was on a Friday. On Saturday she was tried out for a job in the society department. She was hired as assistant society editor on Sunday, quit her old job Monday and began her newspaper career on Tuesday.

In her 13 years on The Herald, Jerry has served in numerous capacities, including, in the order mentioned, assistant society editor, society editor, reporter, woman's department head, and columnist. She covers gory murders and Sunday school picnics with the same ease. Newspaper work is newspaper work—and the finest work in all the world—to Jerry.

Jerry Fox has been a member of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association since 1927, and at the Cleveland convention of that group in October, 1938, was appointed co-chairman of contests, which automatically made her a member of the ONWA board.

NORINE FREEMAN

NORINE FREEMAN, reporter and feature writer of the Cincinnati Post, began her newspaper career in 1916, writing war poetry for the Lansing State Journal, Lansing, Michigan. It was the first time the paper ever had had a "staff poet," and they created the position for her.

Impatient because she was not allowed to become a reporter, she left the paper in 1918 and returned to stenography for a few months and then went to Chicago for three years, where she did secretarial work with a milk company.

She returned to Lansing, Michigan, when the Capital News began publication, as its theater editor, and eventually became general reporter and feature

writer as well. Went from there to the Saginaw Evening Star, another new paper, and covered police and court house as well as general assignments and features. Norine became city editor and held the post until the paper was sold, when she returned to Lansing for a few weeks and then went to the Toledo Blade as feature writer and general reporter in 1923.

On February 14, 1924, she married Perry Sanford Freeman, then courthouse reporter on the Toledo Blade. In 1926 Mrs. Freeman went to the Toledo News-Bee as feature writer and general reporter, also conducting the advice column under the pseudonym of "Cynthia Grey." She remained there until the fall of 1929 when Mr. Freeman was called to the Pittsburgh Press. He was made news editor of that paper, which position he held until his death in 1934.

Mrs. Freeman and their two sons, Richard and Perry, then went to Cincinnati, where Mrs. Freeman joined the staff of the Cincinnati Post as editor of the woman's page, later going to the city staff as general assignment reporter and feature writer, which position she still holds.

She was born Norine Jeannette Strough, daughter of Perrin A. and Clara F. Strough, in LaFargeville, Jefferson County, N. Y., May 21, 1899.

Her poetry has appeared in numerous magazines and anthologies, and is heard frequently on radio programs, including "Moon River," "Meditations," "Starlight Trail" and others. Two of her serials, "Love Takes a Holiday" and "Studio Girl," have been published in the Cincinnati Post.

ESTHER HAMILTON

ESTHER HAMILTON, a descendant in the sixth generation of her family in Mahoning County, Ohio, of which Youngstown is the county seat, was born at New Castle, Pa., the daughter of Scott B. Hamilton, famous political cartoonist in his day. She is a niece of Grant E. Hamilton, originator of the "Full Dinner Pail" cartoon that became the campaign slogan of 1897 and brought him nationwide fame. While she was in high school at New Castle, Pa., Esther wrote a daily column of chatter for The Herald, chiefly because the editor was a friend of her mother, the former Maude Whinnery, teacher for many years in private schools and colleges of Western Pennsylvania. In order to complete her education, Esther took extension and correspondence courses under the University of Chicago.

Her present column, started in the Youngstown Telegram in 1921, has eight times won the award of the Ohio Newspaperwomen's Association.

In "Ladies of the Press," Isabel Ross tells how Miss Hamilton nearly lost her life one February night while walking along the railroad tracks to a farmhouse where an old woman had been murdered at an isolated crossroads in the last of a series of maniacal crimes that had terrorized the community. Esther hung onto the rain barrels while a train went by.

ESTHER HAMILTON

newspaperwoman,
Youngstown Vindicator

During the Lindbergh trial, Lowell L. Leake, editor of the Telegram, sent Miss Hamilton to Flemington, where she wrote daily byline stories.

In 1929 she took Youngstown's "best-girl" to the film capital of Hollywood as the guest of Mary Pickford and did a series of stories on the film capital that were syndicated by the Scrips newspapers. A year later she went to Arizona and travelled back with Irene Schroeder, known as "The Blonde Gungirl," and her companion, Glenn Dague, convicted at New Castle of the murder of Brady Paul, a Pennsylvania state policeman. On one occasion Miss Hamilton got into a powder factory where there had been an explosion. No one was being admitted but she rode in the hearse carrying the priest, who was an old friend of hers. She posed as a nurse, copied the list of dead and injured and did a thorough cleanup on the story.

In 1935 Esther caused a stir in the Mahoning Valley. She went to Washington to see what was being done about the canal. The district had fought for 50 years to get cheap water transportation for the valley steel mills. Her story, "Washington Never Heard of Our Canal," re-opened the case.

When the Youngstown Telegram and Vindicator merged, Miss Hamilton was continued in the same capacity under the new setup.

Since her first days on a newspaper, Esther has used her influence to get things for needy people, stoves, washing machines, old clothing, books, anything and everything.

For a while she had an "Alias Santa Claus Club," of which she was the spearhead. She accepted contributions but was more interested in getting clubs and individuals to go into the homes and see the condition of people for themselves.

For the past eight years, Esther Hamilton has staged a Christmas fund show in a downtown theatre. She netted $4,000 last year. The money is spent in Christmas baskets for the needy. No wonder that no matter what back door she knocks on at any hour of the night, they come to the door and call her "Esther."

LOLA J. HILL

LOLA HILL of the Piqua Daily Call and of the Advisory Board, Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, was born in Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, only child of Walter Duval and Laura Harlow Jones. They christened her Laura Catherine but—according to Lola—"it didn't take."

Lola attended and was graduated from the Piqua public schools. Her father, now retired, was judge of the Miami County Common Pleas Court for 38 consecutive years; a record said to be unequalled. Her mother, the daughter of an Episcopal rector, was a Southerner by whom even the most ladylike of young

ladies seminaries were closely scrutinized and college—for a daughter—was quite taboo. Most daughters married when they put their hair up, anyhow. So did Lola. She married Shirley Randolph Turner, member of an old Virginia family and a cousin—a generation removed—of General Robert E. Lee.

Shirley Turner, no older than his bride, took her to a ranch on the Rio Grande River in Texas, where they lived in the manner of the old movie Westerns. When the romance of ranch life wore thin, they established their home in Piqua and there two children were born, Shirley Randolph Turner, Jr., and Charlotte Tuttle Turner. The son is now a practicing attorney in Piqua and the daughter—after graduating from college—is completing a course in nurses' training in Chicago.

After the World War Lola became bookkeeper in a business house in which work she remained for six years, when she resigned to accept a position offered her by the Piqua Daily Call.

She had always written, had often done reviews and covered musical events. When the Call's society editor resigned she took the place.

After entering newspaper work, she married Dr. John F. Hill, physician in general practice. She resigned her position but returned to it and has been connected with the editorial department of the paper ever since.

Mrs. Hill is a member of the Dayton Woman's Press Club. From 1935 to 1937 she was a contest co-chairman on the Ohio Newspaper Woman's Executive Board. For eleven years she has written a daily column, Piqua-isms, for the "Call." Mrs. Hill's home is shared by her distinguished father, association with whom, she says, is an education in itself.

FLORA WARD HINELINE

FLORA WARD HINELINE may be rightfully called a "Four Career" woman, her life work falling into four distinct lines or professions while she also successfully filled the roles of wife and mother. Pioneer in careers for women, Mrs. Hineline had the courage to break away twice in her lifetime from an established success in one line of endeavor and plunge into a new and untried field. This is her life story.

Born on a farm in Lorain County, Ohio, two miles south of Oberlin, the seat of Oberlin College, pioneer in admitting woman on an equal footing with men as candidates for graduation, Flora Ward Hineline was the youngest of a family of five. At the time of her birth her father, William Franklin Ward, was a man past fifty and her mother, Susan Groves, was forty-two, her brothers and sisters already of teen age. On her paternal grandmother's side the family was related to "old" King George of England, as the colonists called him, and in the Revolution naturally stood by the King from whom they had grants of land, and remained staunch Tories. Of this, Mrs. Hineline says, her

family was ashamed as was she herself until at the age of thirty she heard a lecturer declare that the foremost families of the colonies were all King sympathizers while the rank and file were for the Revolution. Most Tories up to the number of many thousands migrated to Canada during and after the Revolution, but her ancestors chose to remain, impoverished though they were, in the new land to which they had come with such high hopes. Her father was born in Vermont and her ancestry is as purely "Yankee" as any in America.

As is so often the case with children of older parents, Flora Ward early showed signs of precocity. When six years old she was enrolled in the country school but could not be induced to attend with any regularity as she declared her little playmates were always the same place in the primer as when she last was in school. After two years of this desultory schooling it was discovered by a male teacher who came to the little district school that Flora could not read a word but knew all the primers by heart, knew nothing of figures although prodigious in securing the right answer in her tiny head.

This man, A. Z. Tillotson, subsequently a well-known attorney of Oberlin, interested the child in her lessons and took great pride in her progress. Upon her graduation from the Oberlin High School, youngest in her class, he gave her a silver watch, declaring her the brightest pupil ever to have been taught by him. Her father had moved his family to Oberlin when Flora was ten. Previous to her high school graduation, she had been awarded a certificate to teach school in Lorain County at the tender age of thirteen, her marks in all subjects of a stiff examination entitling her to the certificate, although doubtless no school board would have employed one so young. During her high school course when the professor of Latin was ill or absent for any reason, Flora taught the class as a matter of course. She made absolutely perfect grades in all studies carried term after term and was never absent or tardy for ten years of schooling.

Graduated at the head of her class her commencement address, which she insisted on delivering like the boys instead of reading an essay as did the other girls, attracted the attention of the wealthiest citizen of the town who offered to undertake the expense of her college education. But Flora, wanting to become of help to her aging parents and eager to have a try at the world, took a position as cashier in an Oberlin drygoods store at three dollars a week. Still too young to secure a better position upon which the age limit was eighteen, she finally took a country school when she was seventeen and taught it with distinction. Soon her work became known in Oberlin and although she was not a college graduate and the town teemed with such, she was given a grade in the Oberlin public schools. So unusual was her work that the normal class in the college used her room for practice study. All this time by night and day Flora Ward was educating herself.

Her classmates in the high school went on to college degrees and have been forgotten, but she went on to more and more knowledge acquired by her own study lamp and in evening sessions. During this period she corrected college theme and examination college papers for certain professors who dreaded this drudgery and herself coached many backward high school pupils in Caesar and Cicero. She was wont to say that living in a college town she had seen so many fools graduated from college that she was not greatly desirous of securing a degree, an omission which in later years has rankled not a little in her heart.

At the time of her marriage in 1902 to Herbert Bey Hineline, who had spent one year in Oberlin as a student, she had a pre-marriage agreement with him that she was not to keep house as every wife must in those days, but was to continue her teaching. A son, Bey Ward Hineline, was born the first year of her marriage and so great was her devotion to him that she remained in her home until he was two years of age. A friend of hers teaching in Oberlin falling ill, she returned to school to teach out the season and the next fall transferred to Elyria public schools since her husband was then employed in this small city.

Mrs. Hineline says of this period of her life in Elyria that she was the only respectable married woman working outside her home in the town with the exception of the washerwomen who went out by the day. She found herself a target for the reformers who believed her to be neglecting her child. Her pastor remonstrated with her, as did many others. The fact of the matter was her small son was in charge of an English woman of middle age, his beloved "Ging" but whom the family called "Kingsley," a woman much more experienced in child care than any young wife could be. It was now that the young Hinelines had framed and hung in their living room Elbert Hubbard's slogan—"They say—what say they? Let them say." When Mrs. Hineline took this motto to the town bookstore to be framed, the young woman clerk after puzzling over it for some time, timidly asked what it meant. Quick as a wink Mrs. Hineline blurted out, "My husband says it means we don't care a damn what they do say."

Removing with her husband to Toledo when her son was six years old, she found that Toledo schools would have nothing of her services since she was married and would be taking some girl's place who needed the money worse. She vowed never again to enter a schoolroom and for five years became excessively active in clubs and church circles, teaching a Sunday School class of boys now grown into prominent Toledo citizens. Then came the opportunity to write for the Toledo Blade. Always possessed of an unusually trenchant pen and the proverbial nose for news, fate decreed that she should be getting out the social column of the Blade the day the World War broke out in Europe. She bethought herself of the socially prominent Toledoans

who were abroad that summer, got in touch with their families and sent out a "lead" to her social column which was promptly taken by the editor and made into a front-page, streamer-head story—the best war story of the day by all odds.

The Blade offered her a permanent job and during the war years when most of the men had been called to serve in the war, she did three men's work, often staying at the office sixteen and eighteen hours a day covering almost every beat on the paper. At one time but four of the staff remained—the others had all left for training camps or overseas—three men and "Hineline" as they called her. "She's the best man of the four," one of them was wont to say.

The war over, her work at the Blade palled upon her interest. This was in a day when few women worked on newspapers and when their salary was far below that of the men, no matter how outstanding their work. She determined to secure equal pay or leave. That meant her salary must be doubled. It was, but not without a battle of wits and a one-woman strike. Winning this battle, she finally decided she would like to work on a Sunday paper where her work could become more highly specialized. She left the Blade with no malice and without warning, got a job on the Toledo Sunday Times and in due season became its Sunday editor. Those were the halcyon days of the newspaper business and she made everything grist for her mill. Every man on the paper turned in to her a feature story each week, she setting the example herself although quite the busiest person on the staff.

After eleven years of this, during which time she was Sunday editor, woman's editor, radio editor, automobile editor, music editor, all simultaneously and, in addition, covered an average of three concerts by major artists a week, she one day while out at lunch, right out of the blue as it were, without previous consideration, quit this job which she devotedly loved. She failed to return from lunch and never afterward set foot in a newspaper office as an employee. Nobody could believe in her strange vagary. For weeks she was importuned almost daily to return. Thirty thousand Toledo women petitioned the paper, her friends argued and cajoled. She remained firm—her newspaper career was over, she declared, and she knew it. This was less than a year after her husband's death, at a time when for the first in her life she was dependent upon her own resources. Her son was in delicate health. She needed her very fine salary, but she needed more to free her soul. She had no idea how or when she could secure work to earn her living, and yet she remained cheerful—she knew it would all come right.

And right it did. Just two months after her abrupt leave of the newspaper world, from a casual clipping in a Detroit paper she got the idea of establishing a Town Hall in Toledo modeled after the famous Town Hall speakers' forum in New York. In six weeks she had it going with a theatre

full of members and with such celebrities on the list of talent as G. K. Chesterton, J. B. Priestley, Sinclair Lewis, just then awarded the Nobel Prize, Mrs. Patrick Campbell and others. From the start Town Hall caught on in Toledo largely through the town's belief in Mrs. Hineline's judgment and ability . In 1939 it is celebrating its tenth anniversary and in this decade it has brought to Toledo most of the great names of the world. Later on Mrs. Hineline succeeded in bringing back to Toledo, which for twelve years had been without a legitimate show, the great New York plays with stars like Katharine Cornell, Helen Hayes, etc., putting Toledo on the map as one of the best show towns in the country instead of its worst. Her theatre seats 3,500 and she fills it.

Mrs. Hineline numbers in her acquaintance many of the great personalities of our day, who meet her as an equal and leave Toledo aware of her rare ability. Her work was cited by Walter B. Pitkin in his book on careers as one of the outstanding examples of a career after forty. She is as at home with a King as with a maid in her hotel and as much in awe of one as the other. Mrs. Hineline likes folks of every degree and it is this quality more perhaps than any other, which has spelled her success in three different forms of endeavor—first as teacher, next as newspaper woman and last, as she declares her present work will be, as entrepreneur. Her friends however, expect any day that she will break out into another and equally startling career but it is doubtful if she could ever give up her beloved Town Hall for anything else, no matter how glamorous. Town Hall has made a different city of Toledo. It has brought books and reading to a point never before attained, say the libraries and bookstores, and one impossible without the stimulus of the great minds which yearly visit the city of the Town Hall series.

Mrs. Hineline has sustained the greatest losses that can come to anyone—first her husband, then the savings of a lifetime of both herself and her husband all swept away in the depression, and last the tragic death of her only son. His widow, a bride of but seven months, a former St. Paul school teacher, resides with her and the two are known to their intimates as "Ruth and Naomi," a thrilling example of a mother-in-law and daughter-in-law situation which might well refute the whole world of mother-in-law jokes.

GEORGIA HOPLEY

GEORGIA HOPLEY was a descendant of a long line of newspapermen and public spirited women. Her father was John Hopley, editor of the Bucyrus Evening Journal and her mother was a "Crusader" in 1873-74.

She worked as a reporter and writer in the offices of her father and brothers where she learned about temperance and intemperance.

Years ago she edited and published an educational journal in Columbus and in the columns of this school journal she first suggested the idea of

converting the old Hayes home at Fremont, Spiegel Grove, into a library and memorial. It has since been done.

In 1900, she was appointed by Gov. George K. Nash to represent Ohio at the Paris exposition. While there she continued her newspaper work as correspondent for a bureau of United States publications as well as the Associated Press and Scripps-McRae syndicate.

In 1901, she was again appointed by Governor Nash as a member of the Board of Women Managers of the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. In the fall of that year she was appointed by Commissioner M. B. Ratchford, State Bureau of Labor Statistics, as special inspector of workshops and factories with a view to bettering the condition of women and children. This took her to many factories and before workers, to whom she spoke in the evenings.

In 1918, she was appointed by E. M. Fullington, chairman of the Ohio Republican Advisory Committee to supervise the work of the women and publicity in the campaign for governor and for nation-wide prohibition.

In 1919 she was appointed by the Franklin County Republican committee to conduct the women's campaign and publicity in the municipal election.

In the summer of 1919, Miss Hopley was engaged on the publicity force at the time of the World's Methodist Centenary in Columbus.

In 1920 she was chosen by the Republican State Chairman of Columbus to supervise publicity in the Republican pre-primary campaign for Warren G. Harding and in the fall was engaged to conduct the same work for the presidential campaign. She was one of the hostesses at the Congress Hotel when the Republican National Convention was held in Chicago.

Georgia Hopley filled speaking engagements from Maine to Nebraska after being appointed general prohibition agent in 1922 under Federal Prohibition Commissioner, Roy A. Haynes, in the Constructive Information Bureau, Prohibition Unit, 7th and B Street, S. W., Washington, D. C.

Within recent years she has lived quietly at home in Bucyrus with her brothers, ex-Senator James R. Hopley former editor of the Evening Telegram and Frank L. Hopley, Lincoln Highway Council.

HARRIET E. HOPLEY

"Firsts" to the credit of HARRIET E. HOPLEY, Bucyrus, O., newspaper woman and civic leader, began when her earliest article was published in the Bucyrus Evening Journal. She was then just eight years old. By the time Harriet was sixteen, the other Bucyrus paper asked for her news because of its live local interest.

As special correspondent for the Cleveland Leader, Cincinnati Gazette and Ohio State Journal, Harriet was the first girl correspondent of Ohio—as far as is known—to serve metropolitan papers.

This was in 1882. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, in a lecture at Bucyrus several years previous, had urged some sort of business or professional training for every girl, irrespective of means or position. Elizabeth had herself been the first woman notary public of New York State. Mrs. Stanton was guest at the Hopley home during her stay at Bucyrus. She had been brought there, as were a number of other distinguished men and women, by Harriet's father, John Hopley, newspaper man, educator and leading resident. So Harriet dug into her writing even harder, edited county news, even compiled, for two years, the Crawford County Almanac.

Then she changed to another field for a time—was the first woman to obtain a teacher's certificate in the state of Oklahoma. She taught in the public schools of Enid, Okla. But this could not have happened had not Harriet herself built the first schoolhouse—a little frame in which she taught privately during her first winter in the then territory. Presently Harriet went to Chicago, where she taught for 25 years in the Chinese Mission, her pupils ranging from laundrymen to the sister-in-law of the mayor of Chinatown.

Editorial and other writings have occupied, during recent years, this pioneer newspaper woman who so early undertook the varied responsibilities of her profession.

LAURA MENGERT HUGLEY

LAURA MENGERT HUGLEY, associate editor, with her husband Charles B. Hugley of the Somerset Press, was born in Knox County, Ohio. Both her maternal and paternal grandparents were infants in arms when they came to America from Germany in the European upturn of the late forties and early fifties. Her mother's people came originally from France. They were Hugenots and fled from their native land on the eve of the massacre of St. Bartholemew's Day.

Laura Mengert's parents had the continental idea of child-training, though her mother's notions were considerably tempered by a gentle nature. But she early learned her father's own particular version of the adage that "children should be seen and not heard." It was all right for them to be seen when they were diligently and profitably employed, and to be heard when they had actual wants. Yet as she grew older, Laura seems to have no regrets about the rather strict, not to say severe, discipline under which she was reared.

She was nurtured on McGuffey and weaned on the "Five Little Peppers," not to mention surreptitious draughts from the Alger books.

About the time she left the grade school, her parents moved to a Richland County farm, so she entered high school at Lexington, Ohio and graduated

LAURA MENGERT HUGLEY

Associate Editor,
Somerset Press

from that school. The following fall she was teaching a one-room rural school, a thing which she says, "I was entirely unfit to do. But I didn't know that, and neither, apparently, did the Board of Directors, so I continued to foist myself on the unsuspecting youth of the neighborhood for two more years." Then she went to Ohio University at Athens where—"I tried to absorb some knowledge and something of teaching skill before I again began to teach." Later she taught in the primary room at Lexington, and from there went to East Liverpool, and from there to East Cleveland, teaching in the first grade.

Through the efforts of the then director of education in Ohio, and of James M. Cox, then Governor, she was given the post of director of a county normal school. These county training schools had at that time been recently established in order to hasten the preparation of teachers, who would otherwise, as she had done, go from high school graduation to teaching without any preparation. She was assigned to Ashville in Pickaway County; later the normal school grew to such proportions that they were obliged to move it to Circleville, the county seat.

She held this post for seven years, living most of the time with her brother in Columbus, H. R. Mengert, political correspondent for the Cincinnati Enquirer. They lived on the south side, which her brother always referred to as the Ruhr Valley. During the summer months she taught methods in teaching children to read at the State Teachers College at Bowling Green. She was there five summers—one summer she acted as movie censor, and one summer she tried out advertising in one of Columbus' department stores.

What interested her most were the techniques employed in teaching children to read. This was about the time at which Dr. Horn's revelations about eye movements in reading were made. Because she was especially attracted by the subject, she tried out a great many schemes in the training school where her young students did their practice teaching. Eventually she was visited by a representative of the Macmillan Company, and was subsequently offered a position on the educational staff of that company. This was in 1924. She accepted it and remained with the company for nine years. She traveled over a large part of the United States, visiting branch offices of the company and interviewing supervisors of reading with the purpose of getting them interested in juvenile educational books.

Eventually she was given the task of editing an entire series of books for use in Catholic schools. This latter assignment gave her an opportunity of spending some time in a number of convents, visiting parochial schools, and becoming acquainted with numerous sister teachers,—an experience which she enjoyed, the more, because she does not happen to be a Catholic.

In 1933 Laura joined the staff of the Rand McNally Company where she was assigned to the editing of children's books. She edited a series of

readers intended for use in Catholic schools as well as a series intended for public schools.

She had met Charles B. Hugley of the educational staff of the Macmillan Company. By this time she had spent the greater part of twelve years in Chicago and Mr. Hugley had been there for some twenty years.

Then came a fateful and fortuitous day, the day they decided that it would be a great adventure to own and operate a small town weekly newspaper. Neither one of them knew a thing about it, nor had their experience with publishing houses given them any idea of what skill, tact and judgment would be involved in such an undertaking. But they did know a great deal about farm life and life in small towns; and they were both fed up on what they were doing. They decided to get out.

They wanted to settle down in a pleasant town, preferably one with traditions and background, yet one not too far away from a city which would offer them definite cultural advantages. And they hit on Somerset, Ohio and the Somerset Press.

Somerset is an hour's drive from Columbus where they could see good theatres, hear good concerts and lectures, see football games, and renew old social acquaintances. So they bought the Somerset Press; paid for it in cash, resigned from their respective positions, gave a month's notice, and set about leaving the big town.

Incidentally, when they found time, they went around to a minister and were married.

They found a house in Somerset, more than a century old which had fallen into neglect. They took a lease on the house, had it brought up to modern standards of comfort, convenience and sanitation; then furnished it with antiques acquired by scouring the country side. It was a proud day when pictures of the Hugley house and a description of its restoration appeared in The American Home.

Both Charles and Laura Mengert dearly love running their paper. They have been making a comfortable living and more, they have made a place for themselves in the community.

They give their readers whorthwhile news—not stereotyped stuff, but articles and items of real interest to the community. Last year, for example, they published a special farm edition which won wide spread comment from editors, as has a special educational contest for high school pupils of Perry County. She runs a column for women in which she writes of apple-butter making, quilting, mince meat making, a concert, the new and popular books, a football game, old time fashions. Anything. People send her suggestions for the column, most of them good. She runs a column for children. For a time she wrote original stories under the caption, "In the Doll Shop." On this she won a first prize in the contests of 1937 sponsored by the O.N.W.A.

Helen Hart Hurlbert

They are situated in the center of a good shopping area, and are able to draw advertising from Zanesville, Lancaster and Newark, as well as Somerset.

This seems a good place to break off the story of Laura Mengert Hugley, educator, who turned editor. It is not the end, of course. But if it were? What happier ending could any real newspaper addict, man or woman, ask?

HELEN HART HURLBERT

HELEN HART HURLBERT (Mrs. Griswold Hurlbert), president of the Tribune Company and publisher of the Warren Daily Tribune Chronicle, succeeded to these posts in 1936 at the death of her mother, Mrs. Zell Hart Deming. Mrs. Hurlbert had been brought up in the newspaper atmosphere, the only child of her mother, whose outstanding interest was the newspaper which she had built up from a small sheet to a commanding position in the community.

As a little girl in school Helen Hart wrote her first news items and reported children's parties, being trained under her mother's guidance in gathering facts and reporting them. She would accompany a subscription solicitor for the Tribune throughout the county and thus acquired her first experience in circulation. Later she held a daily job on the Tribune Chronicle's society desk.

Mrs. Hurlbert is deeply interested in every department of the newspaper and in every phase of her work thereon. She attends the meetings of the Associated Press, the American Newspaper Publishers Association, the Associated Ohio Dailies and the Inland Daily Press Association, being alert to keep abreast of the problems and progress of the newspaper world.

The Tribune Chronicle total paid daily average circulation for the first six months of the year (1939) is 16,219, the paper going into a manufacturing and farming area approximately 20 miles square.

"A newspaper," says Mrs. Hurlbert, "is unique among businesses in that it contacts every one of its customers daily."

Mrs. Hurlbert is the wife of Griswold Hurlbert, president of the Bostwick Steel Lath Company. Their daughter, Zell Hart Hurlbert, is also enthusiastically interested in newspaper work and writing and is acquiring practical experience by working during her vacation times in the office, so that she may enter the newspaper business when she has arrived at years of maturity.

HELEN B. JOHN

HELEN B. JOHN is one of the few women in the United States to have served as city editor of a large newspaper. She was born in Zanesville, for many years was general reporter and society editor of the Zanesville

Signal, was managing editor of the McKeesport Journal for a time, and was city editor of the Trenton Times in Trenton, N. J. for five years.

She is now doing publicity for Community Chests, Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. campaigns and her work takes her into every state of the Union.

She was also one of the first suffrage workers in this country and was called upon frequently in political campaigns as a featured speaker in state and national campaigns. She is one of the distinguished women of the county and a descendant of an old pioneer family noted for their patriotism.

ALICE KUEHN

ALICE KUEHN, woman's club editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer and Sunday feature writer for this paper, has built up an extensive reader following through her unusual ability as columnist and editor. She was born in Cleveland, the daughter of August and Christina L. Kuehn attended Baldwin-Wallace College and from 1921 to 1933 was reporter, feature writer and columnist for the Cleveland News. She is an active member of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association and a former president of the Cleveland Women's Press Club.

NEAL WYATT KYLE

NEAL WYATT KYLE, associate editor and advertising manager of The Nelsonville Tribune, Nelsonville, Ohio entered her newspaper work in Ohio with a rich background of experience in literary, business and club activities.

She was born in Jackson, Tennessee, February 10, 1883; was educated in Women's College, Grenada, Mississippi and Oxford, Miss., and lived at different times in Arkansas, Texas, Florida, and Georgia.

Her literary career was started in Sarasota, Florida, where she was feature writer on the Sarasota Times and where her first book was written. This was "Mother," a gift booklet and the second was "Florida, The Fascinating," a compilation of historical and descriptive articles about the State of Florida. At this time she also conducted a column in a nature magazine.

While residing in Macon, Ga., Mrs. Kyle served as secretary of the Woman's Department of the Chamber of Commerce, was secretary of the Advertising Club, assistant advertising manager of J. P. Allen Dept. Store and was on the staff of the Macon News conducting a "Polly Goes Shopping" page and an educational column. She taught for a time in the Georgia-Alabama Business College and was president of the Macon Business and Professional Women's Club.

During the World War she was active in the Red Cross and Community Service in connection with Camp Wheeler located near Macon. Parent-

Teacher Association work and activities in the Macon Music Study Club, as well as solo work in the Christian Church of Macon took up much of her time. Making her first trip to the north, Mrs. Kyle went from Macon, Ga. to Lansing, Michigan where she was assistant to the foreign advertising manager on the Lansing State Journal, also director of the "Peter Rabbit Club" sponsored for boys and girls of Lansing by the Journal.

The next move was made to Defiance, Ohio, where she free-lanced for magazines and conducted a studio of voice culture and was director of Defiance Men's Chorus. She was also active in Parent-Teacher Association work and the Music Study Club.

Cincinnati, Ohio was her home for over a year when she was proof reader for Johnson-Hardin Book Publishing Company. While there she was vice president of the Writers Guild and a member of the Woman's Press Club.

In 1926 Mr. and Mrs. Kyle bought interest in The Somerset Press of Somerset, Ohio, where Mrs. Kyle served as Associate Editor and Advertising Manager, and organized the ROSEGIVERS CLUB conducting it through a column in the Press under the title ROSEGIVERS. For 10 years Mrs. Kyle was connected with the Extension Department of Ohio State University as lecturer, (1926-36).

Mr. and Mrs. Kyle sold their interest in Somerset Press in 1935 and moved to Nelsonville where they publish the Nelsonville Tribune with Mrs. Kyle as associate editor and advertising manager. The ROSEGIVERS CLUB column is a special feature of the Tribune and the Club has grown to a membership of over 1,200 with every State in the Union represented in the membership list, as well as four foreign countries.

Mrs. Kyle is president of the Nelsonville Business and Professional Women's Club, member of the Community Garden Club, Cosmopolitan Club and the Eastern Star and is an active member of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association. She has done some special radio work, at one time was known as "The Lady of the South" in a regular program in Columbus and was a speaker on the Ohio Poetry Day program in 1938.

FLORENCE La GANKE HARRIS

FLORENCE La GANKE (Mrs. F. Harris) of Cleveland, syndicate writer, newspaper woman and home economics expert, was born at Cleveland, the daughter of Robert Frederick and Lillie Isabelle La Ganke. Her father was of a French Huguenot family, members of which came to this country from Alsace Lorraine.

Florence attended Cleveland schools, then Teachers College, Columbia University, from which she received a B.S. degree. She became an instructor at Columbia, then supervisor of home economics in the schools of Oakland, Cal., then dietician of St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland.

She was married in 1923 to Frederick Harris, who was born in London, England. Florence La Ganke entered the newspaper field via the Cleveland Plain Dealer and later became home economics editor of the Cleveland Press. From this period on she wrote articles that were widely syndicated, also a number of authoritative books dealing with various phases of household science.

Her daily broadcasts are a popular radio feature and her services are in demand as home economics consultant.

Mrs. La Ganke Harris is a member of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, of Columbus Chapter, Theta Sigma Pi, of the English Speaking Union, the Cleveland Woman's City Club, the American, the Ohio and the Cleveland Home Economics Associations, the Cleveland Child Health Association, the Needlecraft Guild of Cleveland and the Health Education Committee of the Welfare Association.

ETHELYN CHESBROUGH LEWIS

ETHELYN CHESBROUGH LEWIS (Mrs. Frank Stuart Lewis), refutes many of our cherished beliefs. Known as a great beauty, she possesses a brilliant mind and wit. "To be thought dumb just because you are passably good looking, is the fate of any woman," wails Mrs. Lewis, "who is born into the so-called society set. Without the right clothes I was never any better looking than anybody and I have had to live to see what looks I had fade before anybody even suspected that I had an ounce of gray matter."

However that may be, Mrs. Lewis when nearing her eighteenth birthday was chosen because of her beauty to be Queen of Wamba, a magnificent pageant linking the new Toledo in the Western Hemisphere with Old Toledo, Spain. The Spanish king sent the Marquis de Villalobar to represent his country at the celebration and money was spent like water in Toledo, Ohio to make the event outstanding. That was thirty years ago and no pageant has since excelled Wamba save the Mardi Gras at New Orleans. The writer of this article caught his first glimpse of Ethel Chesbrough as she sat atop the Queen's float in that now historic Wamba procession. So exquisite was she—this raven haired daughter of Abram Chesbrough—with her hauntingly beautiful eyes and her ivory skin that the picture has remained ineffacable. This was in August of 1909. That same October Ethel Chesbrough became the bride of Frank Lewis, son of C. T. Lewis, member of the famous law firm of Doyle & Lewis, corporation lawyers. In a year her first child, Nancy Jane, was born and a year later, a second daughter, whom in disappointment that the baby had not been a son, they named Chesbrough.

Young as she was, Ethel Chesbrough early took things into her own hands. She had rechristened her husband before marriage, giving him as a middle name a family patronymic, Stuart, not handed out at the baptismal font. Her wedding invitations and announcements had gone proudly forth, Frank Stuart Lewis, name destined to become famous in the life of Toledo, and not a little because of the glamor of his wife.

Born of the valiant Chesbrough stock, her mother the beautiful Belle Brown, daughter of a pioneer Toledo family, Ethel early showed that independence of character and behavior which had led her granfather, Alonzo Chesebrough (note the original spelling) to come to Toledo on his way to the great north woods of Michigan. Lumber people they had always been, and the ways of the woods were an open book to A. Chesebrough. Arriving at nightfall at Toledo's then swank hotel, the Oliver House, this plain woodsman in hip boots and woolen shirt asked the room clerk for bed and lodging. He carried little or no baggage and, as is the way with room clerks, the rough and ready Chesebrough did not look any too welcome a visitor to the young custodian of the inkwell. "You'll have to pay for your room in advance, Mr. Chesebrough," he murmured with insulting emphasis on the first syllable of the name. Taking a roll of bills from his pocket so large that it fairly frightened the foolish clerk, Mr. Chesebrough peeled off the top one and proffered it. "Take it out of that," he said succinctly. It was in present parlance a grand note—$1,000—the first probably ever to reach the desk of the Oliver House. From that time on the name of Chesebrough, later changed to its present form of Chesbrough, became synonomous in Toledo for money. Abram Chesbrough, son of the before mentioned Alonzo and father of Ethel, paced off his new holdings in the virgin forests of northern Michigan on foot and there they are today, thousands of acres, the property of Mrs. Lewis and her only sister, Mrs. Paul Kirchmaier, also of Toledo.

Ethel Lewis likes to say she was brought up in a lumber mill town and this is partly true, for each summer the family went to the town of Emerson, Michigan, founded and owned by her father, and lived there. Servants went along, of course, but the food at the camp table eaten with the hungry lumbermen intrigued small Ethel far more. Perhaps it was from early contacts with these rough but honest and forthright men, that Ethel Chesbrough first acquired the democratic tendencies, which in after life were to lead her far afield from the narrow social set into which she was born.

The Chesbrough family lived at what was known as "The Inn," where the priests trying to convert the lumber workers, the patient nuns, millionaire lumbermen from the East and every type of traveller was made welcome and comfortable for the night, and there was no charge. Emerson is fifteen miles from the railroad, so Mr. Chesbrough early had turned his summer home into an inn where all might find lodging for the night. In this environment little Ethel was perfectly at home—she was the pet of the Inn and grew to love the gentle priests and nuns most of all.

All her married life she has maintained friendships in every strata of society—among newspaper folk, the musical set to which she has pronounced leanings, herself studying voice, piano and harp, and among business and professional people of every type. This same democratic tendency led her early to want to do something herself in the work-a-day world. Possessing a

real flair for writing, she met some little success with poems and articles for the less known magazines and at one time she acted as society editor of the Toledo Blade, incognito, doing a remarkable job of it and delighting in her contacts with members of her set who quite highhatted the poor society reporter! All this time she was interested, too, in amateur dramatic attractions, taking part in many, in musical productions, singing valiantly in the choruses, but most of all in charitable movements, for hers is a heart full of sympathy for the underdog, wherever found. Mrs. Lewis was chairman of the committee which raised the money to establish the Women's and Children's hospital on Summit street.

During those affluent days before the 1929 crash Mrs. Lewis financed a talented Toledo singer seven years in Italy, only to reap disappointments when the girl's voice or temperament failed to achieve the brilliant success which Mrs. Lewis felt within its reach. Yet she had no regrets for the thousands of dollars thus invested in a vicarious career on the operatic stage and still considers the money well spent.

When the dark October day of 1929 laid her fortune low, Mrs. Lewis set her face to pay every financial liability, legal or moral. The fact that she did not have to pay at behest of a court of law deterred her not at all. She saw others escape their liabilities but with the innate honesty of the Chesbrough clan she determined to pay every cent of her and her husband's obligations. Building after building in the downtown business sector, inherited from her father, went under the hammer. Her beautiful new home, designed as a perfect replica of a Versailles chateau, she sold and poured the money into the slowly decreasing sand pit of, to her, honorable debt. Her friends marvel when she appears as a guest in the house she built for a lifetime home and which fitted her personality like a gem, but she declares she was lucky to secure cash at a time when there was so little of that commodity and that she is happy to see someone own the estate who can do for it what she had planned to do.

Outside of New York and Paris Mrs. Lewis was one of the first so-called society women to go into business. She owned and operated a dress shop, known as the Lorel Shop on Jefferson avenue for several years. During this time her two daughters were married and Mrs. Lewis declared that her savings on their trousseaux through her wholesale buying connections in New York more than compensated for the failure of the shop to prove a money getter. In Toledo at that time it was difficult to overcome a feeling against a wealthy woman—for that she still was—taking business or work away from the more needy. So she sold out her shop and turned her attention to newspaper work. For more than a year she furnished a weekly feature to the Toledo Sunday Times, which because of her social connections and her entre into the finest homes in the city, proved of tremendous worth to the paper. During this time,

when she began to understand the problems of the newspaper photographer, with whom she had many dealings in securing art for her feature stories, she herself became greatly interested in photography—a hobby which she has pursued diligently up to the present time. In her travels, which have been extensive, and here at home she has aimed her camera at the most interesting and fascinating angles and her work has been gladly accepted for reproduction in the newspapers and magazines. Nor has she restricted her efforts to the camera end of the game—she has one of the best equipped dark rooms in the city in her studio on downtown Erie Street and herself does all her own developing and enlarging. Always skillful with her hands and never afraid to soil their beauty, she dabbles contentedly in the chemical solutions used in developing, emerging often with stains and callouses.

Ethel Lewis should have been a man, and what a success in life she would have made! Too much energy and too much initiative have set the gossip going time after time in her colorful and gay life, but with all her daring and originality the tongue of slander has never been able to reach any of her activities. Devoted wife and mother, the best housekeeper and cook in town, her perfectly managed menage is the wonder of friend and foe alike. For such strong personalities as Ethel Lewis meet with unkindness as well as acclaim. To be better looking than one's associates is in itself a definite hazard. Those days are now gone by and no one recognizes the fact more than Mrs. Lewis. Still handsome and smart to the nth degree in line and figure, nearing fifty and proud of it, a grandmother at forty and delighted to be, Ethel Chesbrough, Toledo's most talked about daughter, enters a period in her life when she has the admiration and respect of every man and woman in the city that gave her birth. Charitable in her judgments, true friend and wise counsellor, she enters upon her later life with happiness and assurance.

A devout Episcopalian, Mrs. Lewis rejoices that her husband, lifetime staunch Baptist, has joined her in membership in the little Episcopal Church in Maumee, near their present home in Perrysburg—a century-old house which Mrs. Lewis with her innate flair for decorating and her impeccable taste has restored and transformed into a real home. Her Sunday afternoon teas and her simple dinner parties draw the smartest groups which gather anywhere in this section and her ready wit makes her and her equally brilliant husband the most eagerly sought after guests in the social register. Living in Europe, while her children were in school, and a linguist of no small attainment, she has a wide acquaintance in the most select circles in New York, where she spends much of her time. Her first love, however, is and always has been Toledo.

ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK

ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK, awarded the Pulitzer prize in 1936 as the most distinguished foreign correspondent of that year, was born in

England, attended St. Mary's Dominican School at Columbus, O., and got her first newspaper job on the old Catholic Universe, of Cleveland.

Her ability as writer may well be regarded as an hereditary gift, for her mother, formerly Beatrice O'Hare, was a literary light in her day.

Anne McCormick is now member of the editorial staff of the New York Times. She is regarded by many authorities as one of the keenest as well as one of the soundest of foreign correspondents in the employ of any American newspaper.

MARY K. MEANS

MARY K. MEANS, traveller and social leader, had also the distinction of being the first newspaper woman of Steubenville, O. She was until shortly before her death, society editor of the Herald-Star.

MAUDE MURRAY MILLER

Writer, politician, civic leader—MAUDE MURRAY MILLER of Columbus, was all of these. Her death, on March 28, 1935, brought to a close a long career devoted to public service and which included many important positions in the Buckeye state.

Her bearing was aristocratic and her speech bespoke her Southern birth. Her personal charm and insight into human nature placed her in great demand as a public speaker. Her writings, both in the daily press and in leading national magazines, appealed to all.

Although she was born in Marion, Ala., it was in Ohio that Mrs. Miller began her career. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. James Wimberly Cook and she received all her education at Judson College, beginning there in the primary grades.

After five years as a member of the editorial staff of the Springfield Daily News, Mrs. Miller joined the staff of the Columbus Dispatch in 1910, continuing in that position until ill health forced her to retire in 1931.

Her "Human Progress" department in The Dispatch gained state-wide acclaim and out of it grew her appointment by the governor of Ohio to the state board of visitors for all state penal and charitable institutions. Through her efforts, a laundry was constructed at the Girls' Industrial School at Delaware. Labor was furnished by 30 honor prisoners at the Ohio Penitentiary, who not once betrayed her faith in them, although the governor had been reluctant to consider her proposition that prison labor be used.

When Ohio passed its law regulating motion pictures, Mrs. Miller was made the first member of the Ohio Censor Board, serving for eight years under both Democratic and Republican administrations.

Ohio's first Democratic national committeewoman, she attended the San Francisco convention as a delegate. For several years she was affiliated with the National Women's Democratic Club of Washington, D. C.

Newspaper readers of Central Ohio knew Mrs. Miller best for the "Betty Fairfax" advice column which she conducted in The Dispatch. Under this pseudonym she appeared on lecture platforms throughout the state for many years.

The Ohio Newspaper Women's Association was close to Maude Murray Miller's heart from the day she helped organize it, in 1902, until her death.

Twice married, both of Mrs. Miller's husbands preceded her in death. Her son, Wallace C. Murray, is chief of the division of Near East affairs in the state department in Washington, D. C.

ETHEL MYERS

ETHEL MYERS (Mrs. Jack Adair Chambers), society editor of the Akron Beacon Journal and head of a department said to compare favorably with that of any metropolitan newspaper of the country, was born at Creston, O., the daughter of Charles Reuben and Alice Smith Boley.

She started her newspaper career on the former Akron Press in 1920 and two years later went to the Beacon Journal, of which widely known paper she has been a leading staff member ever since.

Ethel served as president of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, 1928 and 1929, she was chairman of the annual prize competition in 1937 and 1938 and has long been an important member of the organization. She is a former president of the Akron Altrusa Club, and has served on leading committees of the international Altrusa Association, is a charter member and board of trustees member of the Akron Woman's City Club, and is on the executive board of the Akron Little Theater. She is active also in the Akron Business Women's Club, is a charter member of the Akron Chapter, National Aeronautics Association (first organized in this country) and has travelled extensively, notably in 1933 to Uruguay to attend the Pan American Congress.

Married in 1937 to Jack Adair Chambers, of Akron, Ethel Myers retains her newspaper name in her professional work, which is well and widely known throughout the state.

JESSIE M. PARTLON

The late Murat Halstead, world famous journalist, was really responsible for the newspaper career of JESSIE M. PARTLON (Mrs. Millard Tyree) "Star reporter" from 1901 to 1907 of the Cincinnati Post and of other Scripps Howard papers all over the country. While visiting in Cincinnati—her home was at LeRoy, Ohio—she saw Halstead's photograph with a story of his adventurous life. She dashed to the Halstead home, then on lower Fourth Street. She begged the editor of the then "Cincinnati Commercial Gazette"

to tell her how to go about getting a job on a newspaper. "Not society," she said, "whatever men reporters are doing, that's what I want to do."

Halstead advised her to select a paper where no other women were employed. "And stick with it until you know what it is all about." So Jessie Partlon sought out the offices of the Cincinnati Post, following Mr. Halstead's advice as to careful timing—"Wait until the Home Edition is on the street." She succeeded somehow in convincing the editors that a woman reporter was needed on the staff.

Less than a year after the job was landed, Jessie Partlon became the No. 1 woman reporter of the entire Middlewest. She took the same assignments as the men—with no quarter given and no holds barred.

Politics, murder, suicide, fires, plain and fancy robbery were all in the day's routine. All this in the day when young women of education were expected to become school teachers or stenographers at the worst—and they never even entered a dirty voting booth!

Within three years, Jessie Partlon rose to the top of her chosen profession. The last time she ever saw the brilliant war correspondent, editor and author, who (she still insists) had made possible her success, she was on a train bound for the St. Louis World's Fair. Her assignment was to interview Wm. Jennings Bryan, sundry Vanderbilts and Belmonts, write a story on the Ohio building, and turn in a daily column of human interest stories.

Before turning her loose on St. Louis her astute employers had tried her out on the Prohibition convention in Indianapolis. Her sole aim in life was to live up to their astounding faith in her ability to cover any story that might break, anywhere on earth, in the shortest possible time.

Tom Johnson, then a popular idol, was elected mayor of Cleveland. He had started as a motor man on a Cleveland street car. "Our Miss Partlon" was sent to spend with him the first day in office, and write the story of what actually happened. That story made page one with an eight column headline.

A messenger boy tracked her down at a suffragist meeting with a note from the city editor. She was to beat it to the anthracite regions in Eastern Pennsylvania and report the greatest mine strike of the century.

This was the first coal mine strike settled by Presidential intervention; a request from the White House that all parties get together and arbitrate their differences to prevent further suffering—history making 1902.

As usual, Jessie was the only woman among reporters from all points of the compass. Most of the men ignored her completely but there were a few who were kind and even helpful.

"Our Miss Partlon" was selected to carry the petition of thousands of citizens of Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, to Governor White of Vermont, in an effort to save the life of Mary Rodgers, who, with her lover's help, killed

the woman's husband. The point of the petition was—why should the woman be "hanged by the neck until dead" when the equally guilty man got off with a light prison sentence?

Jessie doubtless began to feel like a suburban commuter from Cincinnati to New York when sent to write special articles on the Thaw trial, and later did a series of articles on the newly opened Night Court of Manhattan, and on the Children's Court. That was the beginning of the Juvenile Court —strange to think there was a time when we did not have such a tribunal!

During the spectacular Thaw trial other reporters often mistook Miss Partlon for Evelyn Thaw. They both were slight in build, both wore navy blue wool suits with white blouse and navy blue sailor hats. Evelyn wore the costume because it looked simple and unsophisticated. To Jessie it was a business uniform and the upkeep was small.

While trying to get Evelyn's story, arguing with her lawyers and interviewing Harry Thaw in the dismal Tombs Prison it suddenly occurred to Jessie to try her journalistic card—of which she was very proud—on the District Attorney, Wm. Travers Jerome. It worked. Or something did. She secured the only interview with the District Attorney on the Thaw case —and was it hot!

The late Marlen E. Pew was at the time editor of the Newspaper Enterprise Association, the feature service of Scripps papers, with offices in Cleveland, to which Jessie sent her copy. When the Jerome interview went out, telegraphic queries began pouring in to Mr. Pew's desk. "Who is this Miss Partlon? Can you guarantee her story?"

Like the grand person he was, Mr. Pew wired back, "I personally guarantee Miss Partlon's veracity!"

When Tammany Hall and "Boss" Croker parted company, and Croker retired to his estate in Ireland to spend his last days, he first paid a visit, with a large retinue of friends and hangers-on, to his old friend Tom Taggart at French Lick Springs.

Miss Partlon was sent to French Lick to get a last interview from the big "Boss"—from a man who had cause to hate all newspapers, and never gave interviews!

When Croker arrived he went straight to the hotel desk and asked Mr. Taggart to call all newspaper men.

Being a newspaper woman, totally unknown to every one present, "Our Miss Partlon" sat calmly rocking with the other ladies on the side lines and didn't mix in Mr. Croker's newspaper party.

"Now I want all you reporters to get out of here on the next train," bellowed the boss. "Ain't that right, Tom?" turning to Mr. Taggart, hotel manager and influential politician from Indiana. "Whatever you say goes," replied Tom. And it went.

The girl reporter tackled Croker on his morning walk—got a good bawling for her pains—and the admonition to "get to hell out of here!"

Undaunted she followed him into gambling rooms, into bars and wherever he appeared in public. This kept up for one week. Finally Mr. Croker was discovered alone in the writing room and in order to get some urgent telegrams off, agreed to compromise. But no discussion of politics—that subject was banned forever.

He talked about his estate in Ireland, the blooded horses he intended to keep and race. Then an adroit question brought in politics. With a roar of rage Croker cursed, up and down, the politicians—and was that a break!

Between "big" stories, there were long, hard days of fighting to make Cincinnati a better city to live in. Playgrounds for poor children, safe and sanitary schools, votes for women.

The city paid tribute to "Boss Cox." His word was law. His power was finally broken but it took years of the hardest kind of work and constant hammering at an indifferent or fear driven public.

"Jessie M. Partlon" wrote special articles exposing the dark corners. The girl reporter was out at dawn on election day probing into the stench of "flop" houses, checking on the number of non-resident voters and repeaters, who helped to roll up a majority for whomever Boss Cox wanted in office.

Those were the days! There was worthwhile work in the world to be done. But the "girl reporter" was riding for a fall.

In 1903 Jessie Partlon married Millard Tyree, a young Cincinnati attorney who came, however, from Kentucky and had a decided allergy for the roaming reporter type of helpmate.

So the girl reporter left her newspaper office almost as abruptly as she had entered it.

When, however, her happy marriage was cut short by her husband's death, "Jessie Partlon's" newspaper training proved its value not only to herself but to an entire nation.

For now it was war time. She went to France, drove a camion for the American Committee for Devastated France and presently was made publicity director, in which capacity she served four years.

In recent years Mrs. Tyree has devoted much of her time to travel. But she comes back to Cincinnati frequently, for Cincinnati is "home." Why? Perhaps because here are carefully kept two of her most valued possessions—the honor medal presented to her by the French Department of the Aisne—and her old newspaper typewriter.

PENELOPE PERRILL

PENELOPE PERRILL (Mrs. Gainor Jennings), Ohio newspaper woman who served her profession nearly 34 years, was born in Columbus and died

in Dayton in 1933 after having definitely set standards for her sister newswomen of both cities and of her entire native state.

Penelope found it necessary to become a bread-winner for herself and two children after years of plenty had accustomed her to ease and gracious living.

Applying to the managing editor of the Columbus Dispatch for a place on the editorial staff, she was assigned to duty as editor of a page devoted to women and the home. Later her work brought a promotion to theater assignments. For 15 years she covered this department for the Dispatch and later in Dayton. During her leisure hours she created a new department, the first of its kind on any Columbus newspaper, a "Betty Fairfax" column.

Then in the passing of time Penelope Perrill went to London to work for a syndicate; but the syndicate was short-lived. Since London was a long way from Columbus, she was again thrown upon her own resources, and again she came face to face with the struggle for bread. Acquainted with Fleet Street, she brought to it the offerings of a free-lance writer. The London Daily Mail was the property of Lord Northcliffe, and on his paper she worked at space rates. The years of work brought something of reputation. She was the only woman who had, up to that time, been granted an interview with Lord Kitchener and likewise the first of her sex to interview for any newspaper Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British army.

Mrs. Perrill was the only person, man or woman to interview Sarah Bernhardt alone, and without attendants, on her last appearance in this country. Lord Asquith and the Duchess of Devonshire were other notables who found it impossible to resist her appeal for interviews. Her theatrical work in Columbus stood her well in stead during the stay in London. She knew Philip Gibbs and spent a day with Ellen Terry at her suburban home. She interviewed Sir Henry Irving, Sir Beerbohm Tree, Sir George Bancroft, St. Charles Wyndham—all stars of the British stage.

One day she tagged the former King of Spain and Princess Ena when these young people escaped from an entourage of servants and roamed through London window-shopping. These two held hands and chatted merrily. It made a marvelous newspaper story but no one dared spy on royalty and report such doings.

Back in her native land she was just as successful in talks with American notables. She recalls conversations with General Grant and with Paul du Chaillu, famous explorer. Singers, actors, musicians, explorers, warriors—all made copy for this remarkable newspaper woman who stayed on the job until she was past 70 years old.

For nearly 14 years, day in and day out, Penelope Perrill tapped the keys of a typewriter in the office of the Dayton Daily News. To Daytonians she

was known best as the author of their favorite column "From the Window" and for her book and musical reviews. Her co-workers knew her for a genius far beyond these simple tasks. There is no type of story going into the makeup of a modern daily newspaper that Penelope Perrill could not "cover" they believed.

In an article by Lelia Routzohn, published shortly before Penelope Perrill's death, in the Ohio Newspaper—from which much of this story of Penelope Perrill was obtained—the writer said:

> "The life of this pioneer newspaper woman reflects the soul which is lacking in so many of us. Living for others is her philosophy. The stage is set at the window of the world. The rattle of typewriters and the incessant, click of telegraph instruments make the music. Her theme is people, and the rumble of the heavy presses as they labor at their task is her prompter."

MARIAN BUSH REEDER

MARIAN BUSH REEDER has attained a professional goal as yet seldom reached by newspaper women. She is part owner as well as woman's page and feature editor of the Athens Messenger and is an outstanding member of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association. One of the high marks of her journalistic career was made when, during an extensive tour abroad, she syndicated her travel stories for the London Express and the London Daily Mail. Marion was born at Athens, received her B.S. at Ohio University and later did graduate work at Ohio State. She served on the staff of the Cleveland Press, was a member of the editorial department of King Feature Service, a member of the Sunday feature staff of the Boston Globe and served as reporter of the Tampa, Fla., Globe. She is the author of a number of newspaper serials. When the O. N. W. A. roster is scanned by interested editors, one of the names which arrest attention and special inquiry is almost sure to be that of Marian Bush Reeder.

Nor is knowledge of her varied abilities confined to her profession. Almost a year in advance of the International Congress of Women to meet at Paris, France, during July, 1939, special invitation was extended to Marian Reeder to participate as speaker, in their significant and world wide program.

WINIFRED LAUER ROGERS

WINIFRED LAUER ROGERS (Mrs. Guy H. Rogers), known far and wide as editor of the "Advice" column of the Cleveland Press, was born in Buffalo, N. Y. and educated in Buffalo schools.

She had the excellent experience of working in the Roycroft Shops under Elbert Hubbard, and there mastered the art of illuminating fine hand

made books. On her marriage to Guy H. Rogers, of East Aurora, Mrs. Rogers gave up her work to devote herself to the rearing of their son, Halford E. Rogers.

She entered newspaper work, June 1926, as "Mrs. Maxwell" adviser for the Cleveland Press and has conducted this department continuously ever since. Mrs. Rogers also writes feature stories and women's page articles under her own byline.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and their son live at 16320 Nela View Road, East Cleveland. Winifred Rogers is an outstanding member of O. N. W. A. and of the Cleveland Women's Press Club.

CARLOTTA PRICE SHEA

CARLOTTA PRICE SHEA, society editor of the Daily Examiner, Bellefontaine has enjoyed an uninterrupted career on this newspaper since 1902. This consecutive service of more than 37 years entitles her to the honor of being one of the oldest newspaper women in the state from the view point of service.

Mrs. Shea also conducts a life insurance agency, which has proven very successful, judged commensurately with the time she could spare for it.

Carlotta was born at Bellefontaine, the daughter of the late Judge John A. Price and Caroline McClure Price. She attended the Bellefontaine public schools and the preparatory school at Evanston, Illinois for two years, before entering Northwestern University for a four-year course.

On October 11, 1894, Carlotta Knox Price was united in marriage with Thomas M. Shea, an attorney of Bellefontaine, Ohio and they made their home in Bellefontaine, where their daughter Mary Allison was born. This daughter is now the wife of Elwin M. Hentze. Their home is in Cincinnati and Mrs. Shea's grandchildren, Thomas, John and Carlotta Anne, bring her full and complete happiness.

It was necessary for Mrs. Shea to exercise great resourcefulness after the death of her husband in 1925. This loss came after her return from a European tour with her family and shortly after her father had died. She found that hard work helped most.

Mrs. Shea is a descendant of forbearers who have given honorable service to the country and to Logan County, Ohio.

She was one of five children born to her parents. A sister, Annie A. Price, served as principal of the Bellefontaine High School from 1900 to 1915 and was known as "Queen Anne" by thousands of schools boys and girls. She died in 1933. Mrs. Thomas S. Gladding, of Easton, Maryland, the only surviving sister of Mrs. Shea, has given a notable and outstanding service to the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States. As student secretary she visited institutions of learning throughout the country and spoke

before numerous bodies of students interested in Christian work and in Christian living. She later became General Secretary of the American Committee's Staff.

Mrs. Gladding was also chairman of the foreign department of the board for a number of years. At the same time she was also a member of the World's Young Women's Christian Association, with headquarters in London, England. Mrs. Shea's brother-in-law, Thomas S. Gladding of Easton, Maryland has long been internationally known because of his discoveries in chemistry.

Judge John A. Price, father of Mrs. Shea was an attorney of outstanding ability. He began the study of law at the age of 19 in the office of Stanton and Allison, Bellefontaine, Ohio. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the 13th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the first company organized in Logan County, Ohio, for service in the war of the rebellion. He was subsequently commissioned First Lieutenant.

His ancestors on both sides were Virginians and his paternal grandfather was Samuel Price, a captain of the Virginia Line on Continental Establishment in the Revolutionary War. In 1881 John A. Price was elected Common Pleas Judge, comprising Logan and Union Counties, being re-elected in 1886 and again in 1891, holding the office continuously for 15 years, a record without parallel in the history of the judiciary of the district.

Carlotta Price Shea, who won tennis honors at Northwestern University and who was early trained in other strenuous sports, believes that youthful physical exercise is helpful toward a successful business life. Although Mrs. Shea has been very much occupied in business, she has found time for membership in important clubs and organizations and is an ardent member of a leading church in her home city.

Mrs. Shea is a past vice-president of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, having been elected shortly after it was organized.

KATE BROWNLEE SHERWOOD

Members of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association have good reason for paying tribute to the memory of KATE BROWNLEE SHERWOOD. She was one of the organizers, at Toledo, O. in 1902, of the association and was elected its first president.

She was one of the few newspaper women of any state to work her way up to an executive position. For ten years Kate Brownlee Sherwood was editor of the Toledo Journal. She was a poet. Her "Flag That Makes Men Free" is said to have had a circulation of 100,000 copies.

She organized and was vice president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, merged in 1883 with the Woman's Relief Corps. She was a leader in the women's suffrage movement, in movements for parks

and children's playgrounds, in the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs. She edited, while in Washington, D. C., the woman's department of the National Tribune, official organ of the G. A. R. and she served various newspaper syndicates at the same time.

Mrs. Sherwood was born at Poland, O., the daughter of Judge and Mrs. James Brownlee. She was married in 1859 to Isaac R. Sherwood, who was made a general in the Civil War. He was secretary of state two terms, 1869-1873; member 43rd U. S. Congress, 1873-1875, declined renomination; editor Toledo Journal; editor Canton, O., News-Democrat, 1888-1898; member of six successive Congresses March 4, 1907 to March 3, 1921; served again in 68th Congress, 1923 to 1925; retired to private life in Toledo. He died Oct. 15, 1925.

Although she shared responsibilities as well as honors of her husband's career, this did not prevent Kate Sherwood from making a fine career of her own. She was a constant contributor to magazines and other periodicals, had published two volumes of verse and helped to bring into the world what has become the best statewide Newspaper Women's Organization of the country—the O. N. W. A. She died in 1916.

ESTHER SMITH

ESTHER SMITH (Mrs. Walter Ellsberg), was born in Wyandot County in 1901, the daughter of John Randolph and Mary Elizabeth McLaughlin Smith who moved to Bucyrus the same year. She was graduated from Bucyrus High School and began newspaper work by writing society for the Daily Forum. Soon afterward the paper consolidated with The Evening Telegraph and since 1923 Esther Smith has been woman's page editor, general news and feature writer.

Since 1931 she has been Bucyrus correspondent for The Cleveland Plain Dealer, Columbus Citizen and Toledo Times.

She has served the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association as recording secretary; is a member of the Bucyrus Business and Professional Women's Club and for the past two years as publicity chairman of this organization. Esther is a member of the Women's Participation Committee of the New York World's Fair; has worked on the Woman's Hospital Board, the Central Welfare Council Board, as organizer of the Bucyrus Community and as a trustee for four years.

Actively interested in music, dancing and dramatics, she was pianist with a Bucyrus dance orchestra for two years and had her own ballroom dancing studio two years.

Miss Smith was married in 1937 to Walter Ellsberg, theatrical producer formerly associated with the late Richard Boleslavski. motion picture director.

NINA PUGH SMITH

On the occasion of the first Cincinnati convention of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, about 15 years ago, the then city editor of a leading paper made an impromptu talk on good English. He said he could unhesitatingly name, out of all the newspaper women he had ever known the one with the best command of clear cultured and yet concise newspaper English.

The writer of this biography flushed with pleased expectancy. She knew good English when she read it, did she not? And when she wrote it. Her stuff had been making page one, every now and then, here lately had it not? As a matter of fact — — —

She listened eagerly. "And so," the speaker was saying, "because her words are the simplest, her style the clearest, her fitting of sound to sense the closest of any woman writer I know, I do not hesitate to name, as tops in this connection, NINA PUGH SMITH, music critic of the Cincinnati Times-Star."

Partly, doubtless, to conceal her sudden and secret deflation, the present biographer joined heartily in the applause.

Partly for this reason, but by no means altogether, for, as a matter of fact—and this **was** a matter of fact—the man was right. Only one did not think of music or dramatic columns, did one, in "spotting" the day's best stories? One had not hitherto but one surely would in the future. And so another O. N. W. A. shop talk helped a writer to better understanding of her craft.

Nina Pugh Smith was born in Cincinnati, the daughter of George E. and Theresa Chalfont Pugh. The Pughs came from South Carolina in 1819 and were all stout Democrats. But when George Ellis Pugh, Nina's father, who was born in Cincinnati in 1822, served in the Mexican War, was made attorney-general of Ohio in 1851 and U. S. senator from 1855 to 1861, attended the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, S. C. in 1860, he denounced scathingly the demands made by pro-slavery partisans on northern Democrats.

"You would humiliate us to the verge of degredation, with our hands to our mouths and our mouths in the dust" he said.

Nina Pugh's early childhood was passed in the beautiful old home (then at 3rd and Lawrence Sts.) given by her maternal grandfather to her mother as a wedding present. Her mother is said to have been one of the most beautiful women of her day. People stopped in the street, turned around to verify their dazzled glimpse of her radiant loveliness.

Nina was educated at Sacred Heart Convent, then sent to Boston to pursue her music studies. She had a fine contralto voice and an innate understanding of music technique as well. Both gifts were developed still further by two years of intensive study in Paris, France—part of the time under Rosine LaBorde.

This was after her marriage to the late Evans Smith and lead to excellent offers to the already well known contralto to take up a professional career.

This she later did but not as a singer. Orchestra music had long interested her, she had become familiar with all that was best in this field of music—had learned much of the special technique of ensemble playing, hardly realizing that she had done so when, several years later, opportunity was presented of joining the staff of the Times-Star as music critic, she was well prepared.

The late Mrs. Charles P. Taft was at the time one of the most deeply interested sponsors and supporters of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra and as wife of the Time-Star owner and publisher, helped to obtain good space for news that dealt with worth-while music, wherever it it was being produced.

Prestige of Mrs. Smith's work was enhanced by the position she soon acquired throughout the country as an authority in her special field of orchestral music. But no opportunity offered elsewhere has detached her from her first and fortuitous newspaper job. Fortuitous to other newspaper workers as well, if only through discovery that all good writing is not found on page one.

PAULINE SMITH

All round ability of PAULINE SMITH, reporter, columnist and feature writer of the Columbus Citizen, has won her a distinctive place among Ohio newspaper women.

She was born in 1893 at Coshocton, Ohio, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barkdell Smith. Her mother has long been a leader in civic, club and welfare work, interests which early extended to her daughters, Pauline and Florence (Mrs. Joseph Horchow).

Pauline attended Columbus elementary schools and graduated from Centerburg High School in 1911.

She entered Western College for Women in 1912 and started working on The Coshocton Tribune in the summer of 1913; then on The Coshocton Times-Age and on the merged papers when The Tribune bought The Times-Age.

A special wartime service with the Emergency Fleet Corporation at Philadelphia interrupted her newspaper career, which she took up again as reporter on The Columbus Citizen in 1920. Pauline Smith has belonged to the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association since 1918; was secretary of the O. N. W. A., 1922-23, and president, 1926-27. She is an associate member of Theta Sigma Phi.

EMMA SPENCER

EMMA SPENCER, columnist of the Newark (Ohio) Advocate, has won wide recognition for her skill in photography. She has exhibited her photographs

in this country and abroad and has won medals in various competitions. Miss Spencer was born at Brownsville, Ohio, the daughter of Benjamin and Susan Spencer. Her home is at 159 North Fourth Street, Newark.

VIRGINIA DADSWELL STURM

VIRGINIA DADSWELL STURM, born in Lafayette, Ind., majored in music and dramatic art and became an editorial staff member of the Dayton Daily News as writer on music, art and drama in 1932.

Mrs. Sturm's special ability in the field of music and of the theater was developed by study at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and by special training in New York and in Detroit. She mastered the technique of voice, piano, violin, pipe organ, harp, ensemble, choral work and accompanying.

Specializing in vocal work, Mrs. Sturm has appeared in numerous radio programs and recitals. She was a pupil of Dr. Fery Lulek, of Minnie Tracey and of Milan Petrovic at the Cincinnati Conservatory, of Rudolph Szekely in Detroit, of Anna Ziegler in New York and of Edward Molitmore in Cincinnati and Dayton.

Mme. Calva, considered by many the world's finest Carmen, offered a four-year scholarship to Virginia when the latter was barely sixteen.

The marriage of Virginia Dadswell to Julius Sturm, cello soloist and personnel manager of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, provided unusual opportunity for familiarity with great orchestral compositions as well as for acquaintanceship with the world's greatest musicians.

Dramatic connections included the Bonstelle Company at Detroit and the George Sharp Company. Mrs. Sturm founded the Dayton Playhouse Group, later reorganized as the Dayton Civic Theater. She was president of this group, also of the Allied Arts Society of Dayton.

Virginia Sturm has contributed to numerous magazines and has made many lectures on music, theater, motion pictures and leisure time occupations. She is editor for motion pictures, music, drama, art and of the woman's page of the Dayton Daily News.

Organizations in which Mrs. Sturm is active include the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, D. A. R., American Penwomen, Sigma Alpha Iota and the Dayton Women's Press Club.

ALLENE SUMNER

Ohio newspaper women who read Silas Bent's "Ballyhoo" when this keen survey of the modern newspaper appeared, in 1927, were startled to find there set down, in detail, a discussion of the "pattern story" which marked a spirited O. N. W. A. "shop talk" program at a convention a year or two previous.

At this shop talk a woman reporter and feature writer, whose ability had already lifted her out of the rank and file, spoke her mind on editors who

insisted on stories written in accordance with moth eaten dramatics. She was sick and tired, said the feature writer of depicting the murderess as the "tragic pawn of fate" and of harlotry as "defeated womanhood."

The O. N. W. A. member to whose protest Silas Bent devoted an entire and highly approving chapter was the late ALLENE SUMNER, formerly of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the Cleveland News and the Cleveland Press and later star woman feature writer for the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Virtually all newsmen and newswomen who had opportunity of judging the work of Allene Sumner gave her place of honor in her profession. The writer of this biography goes even further in regarding Allene Sumner as the best all round newspaper woman she has ever known.

Take for instance, Allene Sumner's story on "Old Lady Remus." Reporters and human interest writers, this biographer among them, had, it was thought, exhausted every angle of the famous "Remus Case"—said to have been the first big victory of the United States Government in its war on bootlegging—before Miss Sumner was sent to Cincinnati to dig up something new.

She did. She discovered that Remus not only had a living mother but that she had been living right there in his now shattered home, hidden away by her own wish, lest her broken speech and homely ways injure the social aspirations of her seemingly successful son.

Allene was born in Mt. Eaton, O., Dec. 26, 1895. In 1928 she received, with honors, her B.A. degree from Baldwin-Wallace College. She had trained for library work but presently joined the staff of the Cleveland News as a feature writer. She later went to the Cleveland Press, then to the N. E. A. and at the time of her death, in 1930, was a columnist on the staff of the Plain Dealer.

Miss Sumner was the first president of the Cleveland Women's Press Club and was later president of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association. Her memory is honored by her local and state colleagues by whom her keenness of observation, depth of human understanding and gift of expression will long be remembered.

STELLA WEILER TAYLOR

STELLA WEILER TAYLOR, newspaper and magazine writer and for more than a third of a century a well known educator of Hamilton, in which city she was born and still resides, is a daughter of Eugene and Josephine (Straub) Weiler. Her father was a hotel man and was also publicity man of the John Robinson circus for a number of years. To him and his wife were born two children.

The daughter, Stella, was reared in Hamilton, where she has always lived with the exception of one year, and at the age of seventeen she began working on the Hamilton News, since which time she has been more or less closely con-

nected with journalistic activities. The year after her marriage to Robert Taylor, son of Congressman Taylor, was spent in Canton, Ohio. Her husband had served in the Spanish-American War and was on active duty in the Philippines. After the years spent in Canton, Mrs. Taylor again became a resident of Hamilton and resumed her connection with the News. In a short time, too, she began teaching and for thirty-six years was thus connected with the Hamilton schools, never losing a day from her classes during that entire period. In addition to teaching she continued her newspaper work and her writing for other publications, and while she has now retired from the educational field she still writes a Saturday column for the Daily News under the name of "Rosemary." She has also been a contributor of articles to numerous magazines and for years has been a writer of verse. Her name is familiar to the readers of Good Housekeeping, Little Folks and Smart Set, in which her articles have appeared at various times and her early work was sponsored by James Whitcomb Riley. She is also the author of plays and pageants, which have been widely used.

Mrs. Taylor is an honorary member of the Musical Arts Club, is treasurer of the Literary Society of Hamilton, belongs to the Altrusia Club, also the Unity Club and for twenty-five years has had membership in the Modern Drama Circle. Her political endorsement is given the principles of the Republican Party. She is active in the work of the Episcopal Church to which she belongs, and she is a woman who is greatly beloved by all because of her kindly spirit and sympathetic understanding. Among her true friends she numbers many whose names are widely known in theatrical, art and literary circles throughout the country.

HELEN DeKAY TOWNSEND

When Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, was still a residential district traversed by rakish "dogcarts" and "Victorias," HELEN DeKAY TOWNSEND was issuing her earliest "bluebook." For 30 years she has gotten out this authoritative register of Cleveland society and approximately for the same period she was editor of Cleveland Town Topics.

What Helen Townsend does not know about the socially elect who constitute her copy is negligible. Genealogists refer to her in identifying branches of old family trees, hostesses refer to her nice questions of social usage, dowagers and debutantes prefer her approval of their plans to that of any other social leader.

It is said that on one occasion Helen Townsend "covered" nine weddings in a single day. In other cities when doubt is raised on any question of social usage, "ask Emily Post" is the customary comeback. But not in Cleveland, at least not in the inner social circle of today as well as yesterday. "Ask Helen Townsend" is the answer, almost every time.

ALICE VAN SICKLE

We are beginning at the end of the life of ALICE VAN SICKLE, Cardington (Ohio) newspaper woman, who died in harness at the age of 86.

There is a reason for this writing in reverse. Alice Van Sickle herself would have chuckled grimly at the story. It concerns a pilgrimage made a year or more after the death of the veteran newspaper woman, in 1932, to her last—and perhaps her first—resting place.

Nothing could have seemed more peaceful or more pleasant than the little cemetery at Cardington as five O. N. W. A. members, all personal friends of the dead newspaper woman, drove in and sought the lot which was now her home. But the live newspaper women were not so peaceful. A dreadful misgiving had suddenly assailed them.

The monument man—had he, perchance, lost patience and taken away the marker? He would have been fully justified. Half the cost of the little stone installed by the O. N. W. A. to mark the grave of their old comrade was still unpaid. The only reason the whole cost was not in default was that the other half had been generously contributed by the women's journalistic sorority of Columbus.

Poverty, while no disgrace, can get the best of organizations down. Because of the depression, more than half of the O. N. W. A. membership owed dues for a year or more. Many had lost their jobs, how could they pay?

But how, then, could the O. N. W. A. pay, even for so primary and pressing an obligation as a gravestone?

It couldn't and it hadn't but it certainly intended to. So the obvious answer had been—so what? Until the sudden fear that the marker had been reclaimed paled the cheeks of the pilgrims. So overcome was the car driver that she parked immediately, although the spot was soft and soggy from recent rains.

But the marker was there. Rah, rah, the marker was still there—and duly inscribed with Alice Van Sickle's name and the fact of her O. N. W. A. membership.

How that would have pleased her—and how and now, somehow, the magnanimous marker maker must and should be paid. These were engrossing matters until the newspaper women got back to where they had left their car.

But where was the car? Or rather where was the rest of the car. Or do you see what I see and can such things be?

Bogged to the midriff, sinking deeper every minute, the car was obviously going down for the last time.

Awful hours sped fantastically by. Night fell numbly. An important board meeting was incredibly delayed, the hospitable hostess outrageously incon-

venienced, before the neurotic newspaper women could even start on the res of their journey.

Even so, all strained backward for a last well satisfied glimpse of the darl mound and its white marker. "Wouldn't Old Alice have laughed?" they said

Alice Van Sickle was born in Richmond, Va., in 1846. She began writin stories for newspapers and small magazines when she was 14 years old. She wa contributing to five newspapers at the time of her death. For one of them, th Morrow County Independent, she had written for more than 30 years.

Her homely philosophy and kindly interpretation of the news of the da went out over the air as she broadcast her "radio column" once each week. I addition to the recognition in her home state, she had a taste of national fam as the "86 year old reporter."

When Alice Van Sickle began writing, slavery was an issue. It was not long after Stephen Douglas visited her home town to take part in one of his famous debates. The active part her father took in the political situations that occasioned the great differences of his time endangered his life. News columns in those days were not filled with news, but with the expression of vehement opinions and bitter prejudices. There was little chance for writers impressed with the reactions of ordinary people to their daily life.

Yet so deep was the journalistic urge that Mrs. Van Sickle kept on writing. After she married other duties claimed her time and strength. Life was never easy. Often it was much too hard. Often she came near to giving up her work, but she never quite did.

Always she had been a helper. She helped her father, a reformer in advance of his day. She helped her husband, an invalid. She managed a home for him and her daily work as well. Later she helped men cut off from life by penitentiary bars. She pioneered. She was the first woman in the country to join the typographical union.

She was the guest of honor for a week at a "newspaper show" conducted by the Ohio Newspaper Association in connection with the Ohio State University, and at the 1929 convention of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association she won first prize for the best piece of writing in a daily paper of not more than 10,000 circulation.

For the 66 years that she practiced her beloved profession, Alice Van Sickle may be said to have listened in on life to a good purpose. She made a number of discoveries, one of them that age, if it wills, can be happier than youth and even more successful.

"Age," said Alice Van Sickle, "is the time when we are at last permitted to understand the art of living."

HELEN WATERHOUSE

HELEN WATERHOUSE, aviation editor and feature writer of the Akron Beacon Journal, was born in Watertown, Mass., seven miles from Boston, with two old Boston families, the Bowditches and Drapers, as ancestors on the distaff side.

Her mother was Alice Draper and on the father's side Helen traces back to the old English name of Stocking, which a Puritan great-grandfather pared to "Stockin" as less immodest, not to say unseemly.

Helen's father, Arthur Stockin, although an artist, did not bother about names, so Helen grew up "Stockin," although other "Stockin" connections in the country still hung on to the suggestive not to say sinful "G."

When Helen was nine years old, her father and mother and grandfather all died—within a single week. So she was brought up by a maiden aunt and a grandmother. She attended Boston Normal Art School, following in the footsteps of her father who had been a wood engraver. Later Helen went to the Fenway School of Illustration in Boston.

Soon after graduation Helen Stockin was married to Ralph H. Waterhouse, then a junior high school superintendent in Newton, Mass. They moved to Amherst when he took over Amherst Junior High. They have two children, Judith, born in 1917, and George Howard, born in 1920.

Mrs. Waterhouse started newspaper work in Amherst in 1916-17 as suburban reporter for the Springfield "Union," later the "Republican." She covered all Amherst news and wrote Sunday editorials.

In 1921 the family moved to Akron, Ohio, where the husband became assistant superintendent of schools and later superintendent. During one summer Mrs. Waterhouse worked on the Toronto Star Weekly of Toronto, Canada, doing features and illustrating them with cartoons.

Later she took over mid-west reporting for Christian Science Monitor, which she still handles. She worked for a short period in 1928 for Akron Times-Press covering Graf Zeppelin crossing in that year.

This started her on an aviation reporting career.

She was made art editor of Beacon Journal, Akron, the next year, covering aviation on the side.

Helen Waterhouse became aviation editor of Beacon Journal several years later and is the only woman member of Aviation Editors Association of America. She continued special assignments, however, among others the Hauptmann trial and execution, and was twice awarded top honors in annual contests of Ohio Newspaper Women's Association.

She covers many stores by air in her capacity as "flying reporter" for the paper; writes aviation stories regularly for magazines and has established a wide reputation for the "reader interest" of her work.

HELEN WELSHIMER

HELEN WELSHIMER, former president of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, now a New York free lance and syndicate writer and author of widely published verse was born in a parsonage at Canton, Ohio.

Her father is minister of the First Christian Church there, which has the largest Bible School in the world and is one of the two largest Protestant churches in America.

"I spent my childhood speaking pieces on Children's Day, playing games with the neighborhood boys and girls, and being nice to the visiting clergy and missionaries," she recalls.

After schooling in Canton, Miss Welshimer went to Hiram College from which she was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Arts.

She took a year's post-graduate course at Columbia University, enrolling in journalism, but majoring in play writing and stagecraft.

Miss Welshimer's first real newspaper job was at the Canton News, where she did special feature reporting for three years. Then she decided on a summer's vacation in Europe. On her return she took up feature writing for the Akron Beacon Journal and eight months later joined the staff of NEA Service, Inc.

She resigned from the NEA several years ago and now has her own New York offices as headquarters of her newspaper feature service.

In 1932, one of Helen's poems published by newspapers throughout the country was awarded the first prize for poetry, given by the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association. As if to prove her versatility, the same organization awarded her first prize for having written the best science story the same year.

Miss Welshimer's poems have won wide approval. Some of the leading magazines have published her verses, and thousands of letters have been received from readers commending them.

RUTH YOUNG WHITE

RUTH YOUNG WHITE (Mrs. Howard A. White), editor of "We, Too, Built Columbus," and publicity director of the Columbus Y.W.C.A., was graduated from Ohio State University and worked for a year as reporter on the Marietta Register-Leader before going to the Columbus Dispatch as editor of the "Betty Fairfax" column. Later she became editor of the woman's page and continued in this capacity until her marriage to Howard White, also a former reporter on the Dispatch.

He was sent abroad in the consular service and they were married at Plymouth, England. After a year's residence at Plymouth the service took them to Ponta Delgada, then to the Azores. Later Mr. White resigned to

This view of downtown Cincinnati, etched by Caroline Williams, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was frontispiece on the programs of the thirty-fifth annual convention, held in Cincinnati, October 29, 30 and 31, 1937

go to London as correspondent for the North American Newspaper Alliance. While in London, Ruth wrote weekly articles under her byline for the Daily Express and had articles accepted by the Christian Science Monitor.

After they returned to Columbus, Mrs. White became assistant editor of Town Life, a society monthly and then editor of the Eastern Times, a community weekly. For a period she conducted a column, "Ladies, Take a Bow," in the Dispatch, then accepted her present position with the Y.W.C.A.

The idea of paying tribute to women who, as settlers or citizens, had done much to develop their city, through the book "We, Too, Built Columbus" (information obtained from which is used elsewhere in "Women of Ohio") originated with Mrs. Andrew Denny Rodgers. A number of other Columbus women co-operated in gathering and writing data. Ruth Young White was selected as editor and to her is due credit for shaping this valuable material into its present interesting and attractive form.

Mrs. White belongs to the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, to Theta Sigma Phi, journalistic fraternity and other important organizations.

CAROLINE WILLIAMS

As far as is known, the work of CAROLINE WILLIAMS, special sketch artist of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is unique in the world of newspaper women.

Because of this work, future generations of the "Queen City" will be able to visualize extensively its pictorial past and by the same token the present generation can now see memories of fast vanishing and historic landmarks beautifully and appealingly preserved.

The "Old Presbyterian Church," cradle of religion of this locality, the "Old Spencer House" once the proudest hostelry of the Ohio Valley, the "Old McMicken Building," where the University of Cincinnati spent its infancy, the "Old National Theatre," whose spacious walls once echoed the voices of Jenny Lind and John Wilkes Booth, these and hundreds of other highly artistic yet strikingly accurate sketches made by Caroline have been regularly reproduced for several years on the editorial page of the Sunday Enquirer.

During this period, approximately 300 scenes and buildings, some new and well known, others far out of the beaten path or already gone, have been thus published, under the title, "A Spot in Cincinnati."

Realization of their permanent interest and value caused the paper and the artist to compile about 100 of these sketches and to issue them in book form in the fall of 1938. Excellence of technique, variety of selection and historic value of the descriptive lines—in which publisher and editors of the paper colloborated—met with immediate recognition and widespread response. Several editions of "The City of the Seven Hills" have already been exhausted.

There is indication that this gifted young newspaper woman inherited a family trait, for her father, Carl B. Williams, was on the art staff of the Enquirer for a quarter of a century. She studied at the Art Academy of Cincinnati and later at the Art Students League in New York, joining the Enquirer staff in 1932. Caroline was born in Covington, Ky. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Teal and the family moved to Cincinnati during their daughter's infancy.

Pen and ink is the medium used by Caroline Williams for her newspaper work. She is also an etcher of ability and her work in this field is said to be of a high order. She is an active member of the Women's Art Club of Cincinnati, also of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association.

JANE VON BLON WILLIAMS

"You take the big town, I'll take the burg" was the conclusion reached by JANE VON BLON WILLIAMS (Mrs. Paul A. Williams), star reporter of the Mansfield News Journal, after the first "staff exchange" experiment in Ohio newspaper history.

By mutual agreement between themselves and their editors, Jane Williams and Helen Allyn of the Cleveland Press, swapped jobs for a week during the summer of 1938.

Reports on their unique experience featured the Sunday morning program of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association Convention, held in October, 1938, at Cleveland.

Rarely has an O.N.W.A. session so justified high anticipation. Contrast between the work of the small city and the large city reporter was brought out by each of the novel headliners; basic similarities in all newspaper work were stressed and the advantages and disadvantages of each type of position pointed out, candidly and concisely.

Both Jane Williams and Helen Allyn (Mrs. William McDonald), are widely recognized as outstanding newspaper women. Helen, whose biography is included elsewhere in this chapter, found the myriad tasks of the small city reporter a test of ability that had been keyed to the high powered drive of the big daily and the generous space accorded to a jelly contest by the small city sheet, harder to fill than the bone cut big paper story that none the less "makes the wires whistle."

Jane on the contrary, found that the stream lined assignment system of the big paper left time on her hands, while constantly changing editions swept away story after story to which she would fain have given the space she felt they merited. But the exchange worked out splendidly and attracted general attention.

Jane Williams was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, the daughter of Johann and Josephine Moral Bowen von Blon. When her father was a child the last of the Wyandot Indians were his playmates.

Her mother was the grand-daughter of Benjamin Briley, who ran the first Indian mill (still standing three miles north of Sandusky) which was established by the government for pioneers in North Central Ohio.

Jane von Blon began newspaper work at the age of 14 as a school columnist, on a daily paper in Upper Sandusky and continued it all through her high school years. She attended Spokane University and worked on the Scripps-McRae "Press" in Spokane from 1914 to 1917. She went to the Los Angeles Examiner in 1918 and joined the staff of her present paper, Mansfield News Journal in 1925.

Her marriage to Paul A. Williams took place in 1920. She was the first treasurer of the National Federation of Press Women and was president of the O.N.W.A. 1936-1937.

Jane Williams has been identified with innumerable important movements, is known throughout the state and in many cities outside of it. But she insists on taking to herself her favorite quotation, "You can take the girl out of the country, but you cannot take the country out of the girl."

ETTA B. WILSON

ETTA B. WILSON, woman's page editor of the Cleveland Press, jumped from school teaching to newspaper work at Houston, Texas, when the managing editor of the Houston Post decided he was tired of itinerant male copy readers and hired women to stay on the job.

Although she majored in mathematics and science at college, it has been commas and semi-colons, mis-spelled words and split infinitives that have kept her on the job reading copy since 1919. After three years as news editor on the Houston Post, Etta Wilson moved to Cleveland to take over the editorship of the woman's page of the Cleveland Press. She is in complete charge of this department, giving assignments, writing a beauty column, handling make-up, headlines, art, etc., and reading all copy.

Etta was only four years old when her father, Alonzo B. Barrett, died at Summerfield, Ohio. Her mother taught school and worked on the small town paper, long since defunct. After school, Etta helped her mother at the paper, and now says that her present job is a result of this taste of "printer's ink."

She took her formal education at three different institutions, starting at Beloit College, Wisconsin, going on to Sam Houston State Teachers' College at Huntsville, Texas and later to the Rice Institute at Houston.

Before returning to newspaper work, Mrs. Wilson taught in Hannibal and Belmont high schools in Ohio; in Houston high schools and at the Texas State Dental College.

For the past six years Mrs. Wilson has lived at Park Lane Villa, Cleveland, where many glass shelves hold unusual perfume bottles, evidence of her most enthusiastic hobby.

EDNA K. WOOLEY

EDNA K. WOOLEY, newspaper columnist, has been a star staff member of the Cleveland News for several years. She was previously editorial and feature writer of the Chicago Journal, then became women's editor of the Cleveland News and remained in this position until 1933. She is a life member of the Cleveland Associated Charities, active in the Cleveland Sight Saving Council, the Humane Society, the Phyllis Wheatley Association and in the Cleveland Newspaper Guild. A number of the newspaper characters she created have become widely known, notably "Pa and Ma Jenkins" and "My Friend the Business Woman."

WOMEN IN PUBLICITY

FLORENCE CHILSON

FLORENCE CHILSON of the Farnham and Chilson Publicity Service of Cleveland was graduated with B.A. from Flora Stone Mather College, Western Reserve University in 1924. She taught mathematics and physical education in Fremont High School, Fremont, Ohio for three years then took graduate courses in journalism, advertising, and art at the Ohio State University.

In 1929 she became an assistant in the firm of Farnham and Moriarty; subsequently called Farnham Publicity Service and in 1939 changed to Farnham and Chilson, partnership.

Publicity accounts handled by Miss Chilson include the Cleveland Institute of Music; Penn College; Cleveland Antiques Show; Easter Sale for Crippled Children; Thistle Down race-track (Cleveland); River Downs race track (Cincinnati); indoor polo; Orpheus Male Chorus; other concerts, horse shows, benefits, campaigns, lectures and plays.

MARGRETTA STEELE CLAFLIN

Although MARGRETTA STEELE CLAFLIN was born in Columbus, she "grew up" in Lancaster, just thirty miles away, where she lived with her mother in the home of her maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beecher White.

Her efforts in publicity, a field in which she has been most active, began at the age of eight, by advertising in large wavy letters on the sidewalk in front of the grandfather's drug store: BEST SODA WATER ON EARTH.

To prove the truth of this statement, when challenged the next day by some of her playmates, the budding publicist invited the entire schoolroom, including "teacher" to try it "for nothing." Grandfather White was probably a bit nonplussed when the "guests" walked into his store that afternoon, led by his enthusiastic granddaughter. But always a gentleman, he doubtless rose to the occasion without a quiver of the eyelash.

Margretta went through school in Lancaster and was graduated from Lancaster High School in 1912. While attending high school, she worked vacation shifts on both the "Eagle" and the "Gazette," the two local dailies. This decided Margretta. She would enter journalism. The year following her graduation from high school, she spent in Ottawa, Canada, where her father was a member of the press gallery of the House of Commons, representing a string of Canadian newspapers. She was the first of her sex ever

to be admitted to the press gallery and insisted that she pinch-hit for her father on a number of occasions.

So, in the fall of 1913, she entered Ohio State University and signed up for all of the journalism that she could get.

In her Junior year, Margretta was made publicity agent for the Browning Dramatic Society, a campus organization, and was charged with filling the downtown newspapers with publicity on the Russian Symphony Concert which the Brownings were proudly sponsoring.

Unfortunately, Galli-Curci, who had suddenly risen to fame, was booked for a concert the same night. The Russian Symphony was ignored by the three Columbus newspapers and so was the concert. The Browning Dramatic Society woke up the next morning to find a gaping hole in its treasury, whereupon Margretta renounced "forever" the career of press agent. There were other things a girl could do. So shortly after her graduation in June 1917, Margretta accepted a job on the Columbus Monitor. Three weeks later the Monitor folded.

Margretta was disillusioned with the ruthlessness of the business world. There were other things a girl could do. So she got married. She married Walter N. Claflin, a young manufacturer from Lancaster and went there to live.

Following the birth of their two children, Beecher Neville and Joan Ewing, the Claflins moved back to Columbus, locating in their present home in Grandview.

After ten years of domesticity, Margretta felt that there were other things a woman could do. She broke the ice gradually by accepting first a job located just a few blocks from her home—the editorship of a neighborhood newspaper.

Later she joined the staff of the Ohio Public Health Association as publicity secretary. From the Ohio Public Health group, Mrs. Claflin went to the Junior Chamber of Commerce and in January of 1936 she accepted the position she now occupies—that of publicity director of the Community Fund of Columbus and Franklin County.

This involves the publicity and public relations of 56 private welfare agencies and requires skill and ability of the first order. Both are given—enthusiastically—by Margretta Claflin. For publicity, once so utterly renounced, is now her chosen field.

MILLICENT EASTER

Several years ago MILLICENT EASTER, publicity director of the Southern Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, arose at a business meeting of the Ohio News-

paper Women's Association to make a startling announcement. "I would like" she said "to pay $25 to the treasurer and become a life member of the O. N. W. A."

Nobody had ever done such a thing before. The constitution provided for such paid up life membership—but Millicent Easter was first to turn in this good round sum to the club treasury.

Millicent was first to start another type of giving, far more important and extensive. Nearly 27 years ago, when she was a staff member of the Columbus Press-Post, later merged with other Columbus papers, she suddenly decided to start a special toy distribution for needy children at Christmas time. Used toys, it occurred to Millicent, could easily be rehabilitated, painted, made new again. In this way plenty could be obtained.

So she promptly wrote an announcement and got it into the paper. It is true that she neglected to consult the paper's publisher about the project—he was out of town at the time. On his return the publisher threaded his way through innumerable little red wagons and dolls in various stages of undress, to the desk of Mrs. Easter.

He wondered if she would mind taking the trouble to tell him what she thought she was doing with his paper. Millicent told her boss, bracing her trembling knees beneath the desk. Of course the publisher was delighted.

So this is how the "Toy Mission," conducted by the Columbus Dispatch and many other papers on a grand scale today, got its start in life.

Millicent Easter was born in Columbus, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Philip Godfrey. She became cub reporter on the old "Press" in 1902, later feature writer and dramatic editor and is now a free lance writer and publicity director.

Her verse and other writings have appeared in leading magazines and newspapers of the country. Her poem "Soliloquy" appeared in the "Best Poems" of 1938.

Mrs. Easter has two children, Prof. Carl Godfrey Easter, of Grove City College, Penn., and Mrs. Howell French of Washington, D. C.

She is a life member of Ann Simpson Davis Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, a member Eta Chapter Theta Sigma Phi, of Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts, of the American Federation of Arts and of Broad Street Baptist Church, Columbus.

ELEANOR FARNHAM

ELEANOR FARNHAM, partner in the firm of Farnham and Chilson, Publicity Service of Cleveland was graduated with A.B. from Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio in 1918.

She was employed as a reporter on the city room staff of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, covering school beat and general assignments from 1918-1919, and edited a house organ for the H. Black Company, Cleveland, following signing of a contract between labor union and garment manufacturers from 1920-21.

She was on the publicity staff of the Premier Press under J. Dean Halliday, handling Red Cross, Garment Manufacturers Association and other accounts from 1922-23.

Eleanor started the publicity agency which became Farnham and Moriarty, later Farnham Publicity Service and is now Farnham and Chilson, in 1923.

Among activities handled by this enterprising firm has been the Community Fund Campaigns in Mansfield; Springfield and Youngstown; Hiram College; Lake Erie College; Flora Stone Mather College Endowment and Building Campaign; Dunham Tavern County Fair; Benes-LaGuardia Meeting—conventions, concerts, trade associations and many important special events.

ELEANORE BAILEY JOHNSON

ELEANORE BAILEY JOHNSON was born in Zanesville, Ohio, the descendant of Ohio pioneers. One great grandfather, Dr. Increase Matthews was, with Rufus Putnam, one of the founders of Putnam, a part of Zanesville, and the other great grandfather, Daniel Nelson, founded Nelsonville, which bears his name.

Eleanore's activities have been varied. During the World War she did special publicity for Camp Sherman, was a staff member of the Red Cross and conducted a local speaker's bureau. In 1922 she was appointed a member of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, a member of the State Executive Committee and was a member of both State and National Democratic Speaking Bureaus for eight years.

In 1927 she accepted the position of feature writer and editor of women's pages on the Zanesville Sunday Times Signal and joined the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association of which she is still a member. She served for six years as a member of the board of the O. N. W. A., the last two as recording secretary.

In 1929 Mrs. Johnson was made secretary of the Zanesville Golf Club, hostess for club house activities and secretary of the board of directors which positions she now holds. She has written and published short stories, plays and many verses. A flair for acting and producing plays has interested her greatly. Gardening, writing and dancing are her acknowledged hobbies, but more important than all else are her three children; her son and daughter and

ELIZABETH McCANN

nephew who is her ward, and the little house where the fire burns brightly on a winter's evening and congenial friends talk the night away.

She is a member of St. James Episcopal Church, the Author's Club, the State Federation of Women's Clubs, The Amateur Garden Club, the Muskingum Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution, and has been recently appointed a member of the National Advisory Committee on Women's Participation in the World's Fair.

Her marriage to Edgar H. Johnson took place in September 1908. Eleanore is the daughter of Frank Perry and Lucy Steenrod Bailey. Her father is dead but her mother is still living and makes her home at the "little house" on Convers Avenue.

ELIZABETH McCANN

Enthusiastic co-operation of members of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association in writing the history "Women of Ohio" is instanced by that of ELIZABETH McCANN (Mrs. Leo Meara), formerly feature editor of the Zanesville, Ohio, Sunday Times and publicity director for the Northwest Territory Celebration Commission of Ohio. Research conducted by Mrs. Meara in the course of her service to the Northwest Territory Commission has made her an authority on matters of early history especially significant to an accurate account of women's work in Ohio.

Elizabeth received her journalistic training at Western Reserve University, Cleveland and at Muskingum College. For a number of years past she has attracted attention also as a writer of verse widely published in magazines and newspapers. Author of a book of poems "A Pair of Chinese Vases" which received high praise from the critics, she has active membership in the Ohio Poetry Society. She is also active in the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association, the American Association of University Women, the Zanesville Charity Circle, Zanesville Golf Club and the Singing Quill.

The marriage of Elizabeth McCann to Leo Meara of Baltimore, Maryland, son of Charles Meara of Columbus, took place in the spring of 1939 at St. Thomas Church, Zanesville. Mr. Meara is a graduate of the college of engineering of Ohio State University where he also received the degree of doctor of philosophy. He is associated with the U. S. Engineer's office in Baltimore. Their present home is in that city.

RUTH NEELY

In his preface to an article by RUTH NEELY featured by the late Marlen E. Pew in "Editor and Publisher" several years ago, this widely known editor said: "Able and experienced newspaper women know how to write feel-

ingly and with purpose. Such a woman is Ruth Neely, of Cincinnati, as distinguished a journalist as we know in America."

This high praise was based on long acquaintanceship with the work of the Cincinnati newspaper woman, who began her reportorial career almost thirty years ago, on the old Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

There is a tradition still extant that Miss Neely made page one the first day of her service as a cub reporter. Whether this is fact or fancy, there is no question about a distinction which the new editor of "Women of Ohio" admits quite freely. Her name is one of a group listed on a bronze tablet in the main corridor of Hamilton County Court House as having helped to win the day for woman suffrage.

Aviation, in its earliest infancy when Miss Neely began newspaper work, so deeply interested the woman reporter that when the first "flying circus" was held near Cincinnati in 1909, she determined to obtain a "personal experience" story. None of the primitive planes and "airships" assembled for this first aviation meet ever held in the region could carry more than the pilot. So the newswoman managed a solo ascension, landed quite intact and "made" her story. This is said to have been the first time a woman ever attempted a dirigible flight in this country. Miss Neely was also the first woman permitted as passenger in an army airplane.

In 1923 Miss Neely became president of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association and as such suggested and helped to inaugurate the first annual state wide competition for the best newspaper work done by O. N. W. A. members during the year. The late Charles P. Taft, owner and publisher of the Cincinnati Times-Star, of which Miss Neely was at the time a staff member, made the first gift of prize money and this initiated the yearly contests of the Association now known among newspaper workers throughout the country.

In 1931, at an O. N. W. A. Convention held in Cincinnati, Miss Neely won the leading prize, awarded for the most outstanding piece of newspaper work of the year. She has covered numerous notable assignments, interviewed innumerable celebrities, national and international—been sent to national political conventions, edited a variety of newspaper departments—done all that goes with the day's work. This did not, however, lessen her personal interest and active participation in constructive and progressive movements with which she came in contact. This included the Cincinnati Woman's City Club, which she served for a time as vice president, the Cincinnati Peace League, which she helped to organize, the Foreign Policy Association during its early struggle for bettered understanding of international problems, and other activities for welfare and advancement. For five years Miss

Neely has been a free lance writer and publicity director. The past year has been devoted to editing "Women of Ohio."

She was married in 1908 to William Cook France of Covington, Ky., where they have their home. In her work she has continued to use her writing name, Ruth Neely. She is the daughter of the late Winfield Scott Neely, attorney, who came to Kentucky from New Philadelphia, Ohio and Frances Romaine Neely.

MIRIAM ROSENTHAL

A clever Dayton newspaper woman originated a fine tribute to MIRIAM ROSENTHAL, head of the Dayton, O., firm of Rosenthal-Reynolds, Public Relations. She called Miss Rosenthal "the power behind Dayton's civic throne," a phrase highly approved and widely accepted ever since.

There is good reason for its acceptance. Although Miriam Rosenthal rarely accepts the official chairmanship of a civic or social service project, she usually directs most of Dayton's important humanitarian enterprises—from behind the scenes. She is manager as well as publicity chairman of the Red Cross Roll Call. Her office is publicity headquarters for the annual Community Chest campaign. She was publicity secretary for the Good Samaritan Hospital drive which netted one million dollars, ten years ago. She organized the Woman's Crusade, a group designed to work in connection with the Community Chest. She designed a recreation map for the city of Dayton which challenged attention throughout the country. She planned, organized and managed the annual Philharmonic dinner. She has conducted campaigns for the United Jewish Council and numerous other organizations. She ghost writes for some of the leading citizens of the community. A generous portion of her civic and social services are gratuitous but how much one would never learn from Miriam Rosenthal—she is a doer, not a babbler.

Born at Lebanon, O., the daughter of Joseph and Celina Rosenthal, both from Russia, Miriam was graduated from Steele High School, Dayton and took special courses at Ohio State University and Cincinnati University. She was for 10 years a reporter on the Dayton Daily News before starting her own business of publicity and public relations. The firm she now heads is representative for Ohio of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York; operates a social service feature syndicate which supplies photos, cuts, posters and copy to cities all over the country; has complete management of the Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra and conducts numerous other enterprises in the public relations field.

With all this, Miriam found time, several years ago, to write a book, "The Junior Fire Chief." It is dedicated to "Children, from Six to Sixty, who never grow tired for following the Fire Chief's Siren" and is a graphic dramatization of the daily work of a fire department.

Miss Rosenthal is a past president of the Dayton Women's Press Club and is active in the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association. Success of the 1939 convention of the O. N. W. A., at Dayton, was regarded as assured by members of the Dayton committee when Miriam Rosenthal accepted chairmanship of their arrangements. They feel that way about her work, for here is a prophet not without honor in her own country.

WOMEN IN RADIO

JEAN ADAMS

JEAN ADAMS (Therese Margaret Walker), widely known staff member of Station WHKC, Columbus, O., was born in New York City. She spent much of her childhood and youth in European travel and became fluent in the French, Italian and German languages. Her paternal ancestry is American of French and Swiss descent and on the maternal side of Irish descent.

Therese attended business schools in New York City, accepted several secretarial positions and finally entered into salesmanship. Now an adopted daughter of Ohio, her previous residence has been in a number of states.

She attended the Willson Frazier School of the Spoken Word, perfected herself in her chosen work, radio, and now intends, among other aims, to gain the widest possible recogintion for Ohio poets.

Jean Adams is at present associated, in a program known as "Melody and Verse," with John Kenward Agnew, who develops the musical backgrounds and artistic settings for poems given over Station WHKC at Columbus. This city is now the home of the Walker family, which includes two sons.

RUTH KESSLER BEYER

RUTH KESSLER BEYER, lyric concert soprano and radio solist over Station WBNS, Columbus was born at Aachen, Germany. Her parents were of the theater, and her father was associated with the founding of the Leipsic radio station. Mrs. Kessler studied with Prof. Oscar Lassner at his conservatory in Leipsic, now associated with the New Jersey College for Women and other famous teachers.

While engaged in concert work at Leipsic, Ruth Kessler became the wife of Emil Beyer, pianist. These two artists gave concerts in all of the European music capitals and broadcast over radio stations at Berlin, Breslau, Cologne, Leipsic, Stuttgart, (Germany), Basle, Monte Ceneri, Zurich, Barcelona.

At WLW, Cincinnati, Mrs. Kessler gave a period of concerts while on an American tour. Emil and Ruth Kessler Beyer are now residents of Granville, Ohio, where Prof. Beyer is professor of Piano at the Conservatory of Music at Dennison University.

Prof. and Mrs. Beyer are associated with the unit of the Columbia Broadcasting System, WBNS, at Columbus, Ohio and since the autumn of 1938 have been giving regular broadcasts of the classics.

MARY ELIZABETH BROCKERMAN

MARY ELIZABETH BROCKERMAN, soprano soloist over the Mutual and United Broadcasting Systems over Station WHKC, Columbus, was born at Fostoria, O., where she attended public school and was graduated from East High School. For seven years she studied voice under Marion Corey Dyer and for three years sang over Stations WCOL and WSEN.

Miss Brockerman has attracted wide interest through her present program in which she is heard with John Kenward Agnew, Mutual organist, in several series—"Songs that Sweethearts Sing," "Drifting and Dreaming," etc. She is an active member of leading music clubs of Columbus.

ELEANOR HANSON

ELEANOR HANSON, director of women's activities of Stations WHK and WCLE, Cleveland, was born in that city, the daughter of Arthur C. and Nellie Geering Hanson. Her mother was a talented singer and her father, born in Norway, a gifted pianist, although neither were professionals.

Eleanor attended elementary schools in Cleveland and later Notre Dame College, where she studied piano, singing, dramatics and art. Her first position was as business manager of a small hospital, after which she became a comparison shopper for Cleveland's largest department store and in this connection conducted radio programs over Station WGAR.

Her radio work expanded and in 1926 she was appointed to her present responsible position. Eleanor Hanson's main interests, outside of the exacting demands of her profession, are books and music and her work definitely reflects the knowledge and culture these tastes have developed. Her program schedule follows:

Thursday afternoons, on WHK, a 15 minute program, captioned "Fashion Quest" reporting on Cleveland-made fashion merchandise.

Saturday, a program captioned "Idea Lady." It features suggestions and directions for making crepe paper favors, dolls and toys at home.

Monday through Friday, on Station WCLE, "Woman's World." Brief items of interest to women—fashions, beauty, home hints, etc.

Also on WHK and WCLE at irregular intervals, air interviews with distinguished visitors to Cleveland.

PAULINE HOPKINS

PAULINE HOPKINS, radio writer and actress of Station WLW, Cincinnati, was born in Chicago and was graduated from Senn High School in that city. She comes from an artistic family, especially interested in music; one brother, Henry, is professor in charge of music at Normal School, Chicago, and another, George, is cellist in the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

Miss Hopkins began writing at the age of seven, and in grade and high school developed an interest in dramatics. She went on the stage at sixteen, after winning the role of understudy to Claiborne Foster in "The Patsy," an award which was given her in competition with almost 2,000 applicants. Before she was twenty, Miss Hopkins had played the leading part in the popular "Smilin' Through."

In 1931 Miss Hopkins made her radio debut as an authoress and actress at KOIL, Omaha. For five years she wrote half-hour scripts for the "First Nighter" and "Grand Hotel" network programs, and won respective first and second prizes in a national survey of the most popular writers on the series.

In 1936 she joined the staff of WLW, Cincinnati, and there began writing the "Mad Hatterfields" program, now on its third successive year of broadcasting. In that time she has written over two million words of script for the feature, in which she also takes the role of "Meg."

In addition, she is now writing "Midstream," a serial drama aired by 52 National Broadcasting Company stations.

Miss Hopkins is considered one of the most prolific, as well as one of the most distinctive writers of serial scripts in radio today. Her work is especially notable for dextrous and original plots and sparkling dialogue, as well as fidelity to natural characterization.

She is the wife of Owen Vinson, program director of WLW.

BERTHA HUBBELL

BERTHA HUBBELL, also a successful farmer's wife, contributes a weekly column of radio news, called "Over the Air." She is also a reader-editor of the Woman's Home Companion.

BEULAH STRAWWAY

BEULAH STRAWWAY, head of the department of sales promotion of Station WLW, Cincinnati, was born at Columbus, O., completed the course of an outstanding business college of Detroit, Mich., and obtained her first job in the clerical department of a leading motor company.

Presently she became assistant manager of a widely known duplicating machine company, in which position she gained sufficient experience to justify her next move—to the advertising business.

In this field Miss Strawway advanced steadily, from all round staff work for the J. L. Hudson Co. to assistant managership of a large Detroit specialty house, then to the Evan Ellis Agency of Chicago, then to Sears Roebuck, where she wrote editorial copy, planned displays and put the finishing touches on her training in how to make people buy.

Beulah came to Cincinnati on a special assignment to help establish and organize a display department for the Kroger Grocery and Baking Co. Several years later she was made their copy chief. She helped to establish advertising policies for 17 branch advertising departments—she correlated all display and advertising activities. She had married some years previously, so after her work was thoroughly established she decided to take time out for a baby—now a golden-haired two-year-old with curling black eyelashes.

As radio offered more and more promise for future activities, Beulah started in this field by helping to build up a merchandising department. She planned ways and means to help advertisers move their products quickly—she increased the effectiveness of their programs, sharpened their sales points.

It was quickly evident that Beulah Strawway knew her stuff. For within six months she was put in charge of sales promotion of WLW, her present position.

MRS. L. S. TEETER

MRS. L. S. TEETER, whose special program "Books on the Table" was inaugurated over Station WOSU, Ohio State University, in 1932, is a resident of Westerville, O., where her family has long been established.

Mrs. Teeter had her first training in book evaluation and salesmanship in 1918, when she took a position in this department of a Cedar Rapids, Ia., department store.

In 1926 she opened the book department of the F. and R. Lazarus Co. at Columbus, in connection with which she now conducts one of the largest lending libraries of the state.

Her broadcasts over WOSU were a development of the educational side of the project whereby authors are brought, in informal interviews, before the public and their books discussed, frankly and informingly, over the microphone.

MARIE WILLIAMS VANDEGRIFT

MARIE WILLIAMS VANDEGRIFT, manager of Station WPAY, Portsmouth, was born at Jackson, Ohio, the daughter of Edward Guynam and Gwendolyn Edmunds Williams, both of Welsh ancestry.

Marie attended Central High School, Columbus, and took special courses at Ohio State University. Her radio work began as editor at Station WPAY in 1925 and continued, with a short interval of free lance writing, until 1935 when she was appointed to her present position.

She is a member of the League of American Pen Women, a former vice president of the American Insurance Union; is president of the New Century Club of Portsmouth, active in the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to Scholars and Sigma Phi sororities.

Her marriage to Louis E. Vandegrift, civil engineer of Columbus, took place in 1922.

In addition to the important position she holds in radio, Mrs. Vandegrift has achieved definite success as a short story and feature writer.

MILDRED WARNER

MILDRED WARNER, society and club editor of Station WHKC, Columbus, was born at Silver Lake, Ind., where she attended elementary schools, moving to Columbus in 1918. She was graduated in 1925 from the Wynters School of Expression at Columbus and has for 14 years been a member of the Wynters All Alumni Players.

One of her most effective programs, "Mostly About Women," based on personal experiences, did much to center interest on Miss Warner when she became a staff member of Station WHKC. The program, broadcast each morning from Monday through Friday, included fashions, women in the news, beauty hints, recipes, news of women's activities and social events. Another successful program, "Wealth of Today," which combined practical philosophy with selected verse, was given by Miss Warner for 52 weeks over WHKC. She also directs and presents personal appearance programs for school, historical and other organizations.

JANE WEAVER

JANE WEAVER, director of women's activities for WTAM, Cleveland's 50,000-watt radio, has been conducting women's programs on the air for the past eight years. Her name has become one of the best known among feminine personalities in radio, not only in Ohio but throughout the country.

With her popular "Health and Home" program heard each weekday morning from 8 to 8:30, Miss Weaver, as "your friendly adviser," has earned an enviable reputation as an authority in home making, cooking, women's news, fashions, etc. But the efficient operation of a home and fashions are not the only fields in which she can well qualify as an expert. Miss Weaver also has had wide experience in dramatics, as actress, coach and technical consultant.

Although known as Jane Weaver professionally, WTAM's women's director was born Polly Deal, the daughter of Mrs. and the late Dr. H. E. Deal, a prominent dentist in Canton, Ohio. She received her preliminary education in Canton schools and after graduating from Canton McKinley High School, studied at Wooster University and then entered Kent State University. In her senior year at Kent, she had the distinction of being the only woman ever elected president of the class.

After graduation, Miss Weaver taught school for nearly a year before the lure of the footlights took her to Boston University to study the many phases

of acting and the stage together with English and foreign languages. She then joined the Greenwich Village Players in New York for a season, playing the feminine lead in the Pulitzer prize play "Ice Bound."

She first entered radio as an actress and script writer. After gaining considerable experience on stations in Akron and in Florida, Miss Weaver came to Cleveland as production manager of the General Broadcasting Company and later took the position of dramatic director at WHK. She joined the WTAM staff two years ago to conduct the "Health and Home" program and a year later was appointed director of women's activities.

She has appeared on coast-to-coast network program series as Irene Lee Taylor with Smilin' Ed McConnell; as Martha Adams in a counseling program; as narrator on the popular NBC show "Cobwebs and Cadenzas," and on several other regular network features.

Miss Weaver is in constant demand to speak on the subjects of radio and dramatics before parent-teacher groups, professional women's clubs, and religious and civic groups. She was hostess for 3,000 club women at an informal tea and broadcast at the opening of the new WTAM studios when Cleveland's outstanding woman lecturer, Dorothy Fuldheim, was speaker. And on the first anniversary of the opening at a similar meeting, Marguerite Reilly, superintendent of Marysville Reformatory for Women, was the speaker. Miss Weaver was also hostess at a luncheon meeting of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association held at WTAM last winter and for many smaller groups.

Miss Weaver is a member of the Professional and Business Women's Club, Women's Advertising Club of Cleveland, National Forensic League, Wooster University Alumni Association and Kent State University Alumni Association.

She is married to Joel W. Baker, Jr., and lives at 2566 Kemper Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio.

MARY MERICKEL WEST

Educational activities, radio broadcasting and physical development work have largely claimed the attention of MARY MERICKEL WEST, who is also well known through her writings on normalizing through health, posture and diet. She has been an instructor in that field for a number of years and in various sections of the country. A native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, she is a daughter of William and Edith Hurst, both natives of the Keystone state, where the father engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He died about 1899 and the mother afterward married Lou Hartson of Toledo, who was a bank architect and who passed away in 1924. She is still living in Toledo, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. West.

In her girlhood days, Mrs. West attended the grade schools of Pittsburgh and pursued her high school studies in Toledo, while at the same time she

took extra courses in St. Ursula's Academy. She was graduated from the old Central High School and she also did work at the Scott High School of Toledo. In her senior year she married Herbert L. Merickel, who was secretary of the Toledo Merchandise Company. He died in 1925. Their daughter attended the Toledo schools and was graduated from the Scott High School, the class numbering six hundred and twenty-four. She was the sixth in the group of honor students with all A and B marks. After her graduation she went to Arlington Hall in Washington, D. C., then attended Sullins College at Bristol, Virginia, where she took an academic course. While at Arlington Hall, she was a student teacher and at Sullins she taught swimming, dancing and riding. She was a guest at the president's ball and also at the tea the following day. In 1936 she was graduated from the University of Michigan with the Bachelor of Arts degree and a life teachers certificate. She taught in the third grade in the Progressive School in Ann Arbor for two years and she is a member of the Pi Theta Phi, a national sorority. In September, 1937, she married Donald E. Hillier of Cedar Rapids, Iowa and they now make their home in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where her husband is connected with the Armstrong Cork Company. While pursuing her high school studies in Toledo, Mrs. Hillier also taught dancing in the Beatrice Gardner School and when only seventeen years of age she passed the examination for the Life Saving Corps.

It was in November, 1928 that Mary Merickel became the wife of Leo West. She attends St. Mark's Episcopal Church and she belongs to Toledo Chapter of the Eastern Star, to the Ladies of the Oriental Shrine of North America, to Ursula Wolcott Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was formerly connected with the Quota Club. After the death of her first husband she went back to college to secure her credits and she has since devoted much time to public work. She has given broadcasts on normalizing over a Toledo station, this being a system for increasing or reducing weight in either men or women. She gave the exercises on the air and sent out a diet, first in leaflet form and later in book form. She has devoted eight years to Y. W. C. A. work, has had one year of social service training and eight summers of intensive study at nationally known hospitals and sanitariums. She devoted eight years to physical education, dramatics and dancing at the Janes-Franklin private school, working with pupils from the first grade through the eighth and she did graduate work at the Battle Creek College of Physical Education and the Battle Creek Sanitarium. For eight years she was northern representative for an exclusive private summer camp in Virginia.

For eight years Mrs. West devoted her time to normalizing work (exercises and diets), at the Knights of Columbus recreation center; four years of normalizing with the members of the Toledo Woman's Club; four years

of normalizing for the wives of the University Club members; two years to teaching physical education and swimming at St. Mary's College and Hall of Divine Child at Monroe, Michigan; and two years to teaching physical education and dancing at St. Ursuline Academy of Toledo. She spent seven years with normalizing classes at the Raymer School P. T. A.; six years with normalizing classes at the Ottawa Hills P. T. A.; five years at Fulton School; two years at Nathan Hale School; two years at Longfellow School; and six years with normalizing classes to combined church groups, including St. Mark's Episcopal, St. Mark's Lutheran and the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Churches. She has broadcast a normalizing program for the past eight years with only two brief lapses from the air, the first interruption being from September, 1937, to January, 1938, and then when she was with a sponsored program from February 28 to September 10, 1938. This period of study and teaching on the part of Mrs. West covers the years between 1926 and 1938. She is also the author of two copyrighted books on normalizing, covering health, posture and diets, her first book being copyrighted in September, 1935, the second edition printed in November, 1935 and the second book copyrighted in August, 1937, while the third book is now in preparation.

L. ELAINE WOLF

L. ELAINE WOLF, news commentator for Station WSPD, Toledo, O., was born at Bloomingdale, Mich., of English descent, and reared by her grandparents. She is the wife of an attorney of Toledo, O., where their home and that of their two sons was established a number of years ago.

Through her activities in various civic and social service groups, Mrs. Wolf has developed a wide understanding of important problems and a still wider acquaintanceship among the women who strive to solve them. This has provided subject matter for her program, "Women in the News," inaugurated three years ago. It is a 15 minute broadcast, five days a week, Monday through Friday, subject matter of which is all news in its special interest for women of all walks of life.

AND NOW IN CLOSING

Attainments and achievements of more than 1,200 Ohio women have been outlined in this first edition of "Women of Ohio."

We have gone back to the beginning, to the first white woman of Ohio's earliest settlement, in our effort to trace, as definitely as possible, the part played by her sex in the growth and development of what later became the State of Ohio.

We have sought to ascertain accurately and to state definitely how these women and the generations that came after them acquitted themselves in the art of living—what they did for and to themselves, what they did for and to the communities of which they were and are a part.

Extensive though this effort was, we do not now regard our undertaking as complete. Limitations of time and space have made it impossible to include in these first volumes all the women of Ohio who belong there. For all omissions, even though unavoidable, we express sincere regret and voice hope that subsequent editions may carry this history-biography to a still more satisfactory and signfiicant conclusion.

The End.

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